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No. 21

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1985 (PAUSA 22, 1906)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Calcutta, the 12th January 1985

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APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-17

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Act.

6th December, 1984

845/Cal/84. McDermott International, Inc. Assembly of conductor guides for offshore drilling platform.

- 846/Cal/84. Sicpa Holding Sa. Transfer printing sheet and Transfer printing of textile materials.
- 847/Cal/84. Computer Identification Systems, Inc. Protectively covered identification card.
- 848/Cal/84. Computer Identification Systems, Inc. Engraved Image Identification Catd.
- 849/Cal/84 Computer Identification Systems, Inc. Colored Engraved Identification Card.

7th December, 1984

- 850/Cal/84. Fried. Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Hattung. Process for the production of ferromanganese.
- 851/Cal/84. Fried Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Process for the production of ferrochiumium.
- 852/Cal/84. Krupp Koppers Gmbh. Process for separating aromatics from hydrocarbon mixtures of any aromatics content.
- 853/Cal/84. Krupp Koppers Gmbh. Process for separating aromatics from hydrocarbon mixtures of any aromatics content.

10th December 1984

- 854/Cal/84. Dr. Nani Chakraverty Production of Steel from Iron Ores through Ferrocoke.
- 855/Cal/84. Dr. Nani Charkraverty. A Ferro Coke Oven.
- 856/Cal/84. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. Forming Reconstituted Tobacco.
- 857/Cal/84. Santanu Roy. An improved ignitable composition of matter and process for preparing the same.
- 858/Cal/84. Huffy Corporation. Bicycle Frame with Internal Cable.
- 859/Cal/84. Huffy Corporation. Bicycle Frame.

11th December, 1984

- 860/Cal/84. Samir Kumar Dutta & Subir Kumar Dutta. The New type of A/C & D/C generator which is upto generate one volt to six thousand volt maygit can increase the voltage along with the drowing.
- 861/Cal/84. American Can Company. Films and blends of polyetheramida block copolymer and ethylene vinyl alcohol.
- 862/Cal/84. Shriram Needle Bearing Industries Limited. An annular contact needle or roller bearings.
- 863/Cal/84. Fidia S.p.A. Preparation of halogenated phenols.

12th December, 1984'

- 864/Cal/84. Musical String Research Bureau Machine for producing metal balls.
- APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, HIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

19th November, 1984

- 874/Del/84. Creusot-Loire. "Process and plant for treatment of materials".
- 875/Del/84. Societe Anonyme dite: Stein Industrie, "Apparatus for continuously monitoring the removal of clinker from coal fired boilers in thermal power stations"
- 876/Del/84 Standard Telephones and Cables Public Limited Company, "Optical fibres". (Convention date December 6, 1983) (UK.).
- 877/Del/84. Piaggio & C, S.p.A., "Safety interlock for a motor vehicle engine starting circuitry",

20th November, 1984

- 878/Del/84. Coffexip, "Flexible tubular conduit".
- 879/Del/84. Bendix Limited, "Complessor Assemblies". (Convention date November 29, 1983) (U.K.).
- 880/Del/84. Societe Inter Informatique (S.I.I.), "New process for an automatic analysis of biological products".
- 881/Del/84. Indu Upadhyaya, "A shunting device for use in the treatment of hydrocephalus".

21st November, 1984

- 882/Del/84. Chemische Fabrik Stockhausen GmbH. "A method of defoaming a mineral acid decomposition medium". [Divisional date April 27, 1981].
- 883/Del/84. Santa Barbara Research Center, "Fiber optics system with self test capability".

22nd November, 1984

- 884/Del/84. Council of Scientific and Industrial . Research, "Gas sparger for exothermic gas solid reactions".
- 885/Del/84. Asea Stal AB, "Method and apparatus for actit-vating fluids".
- 886/Del/84. Asea Stal AB, "Method and apparatus for activating large particles".
- 887/Del/84. Federal Mogul Corporation, "A sleeve bearing". [Divisional date April 8, 1981].
- 888/Del/84. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "Improvements in or relating to frequency agile magnetron".

23rd November, 1984

- 889/Del/84. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, "A hand lever operated wheel chair".
- 890/Del/84. M&T Chemicals Inc., "Positive displacement diaphragm pumps employing displacer valves".
- 891/Del/84. UOP Inc., 'Indium containing dehydrogenation catalyst".
- 892/Del/84. Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon-Buhrle AG., Apparatus for feeding cartridges to a firing weanon".

24th November, 1984

- 893/Del/84. Sohan Lal Gupta, "Reliable lock".
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BOMBAY BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, IHRD FLOOR, LOWER PATEL (WEST), BOMBAY-13

12th November, 1984

- 316 Bom/84. Dhirajlal Jayrai Parmar and Mukundrai Prabhudas Parekh. Flood Aid Jocket.
- 317/Bom/84. Larsen & Toubro Limited. An improved shell and tube heat exchanger and a method of manufacturing the same.

13th November, 1984

318/Bom/84. Facle Flask Private I imited. An improved storage jar.

14th November, 1984

319/Bom/84. Sh. Uttambhai Sambhu Patil and Rajendia Uttambhai Patil. Process of making cigarette or bidi

15th November, 1984

320/Bom/84. Lempco Industries Inc. Antifriction bearing assembly for a die set or the like.

16th November, 1984

321/Bom/84. Nichio Koeki Company Ltd. Device for producing a block of solodified carbon dioxide.

17th November, 1984

- 322/Bom/84. Ravindra Baburao Marathe. A tamper proof timing device for use on ring spinning frame used in textile industries.
- 323/Bom/84. Ravindra Baburao Marathe. A microprocessor based electronic counter for use in textile and engineering industries.
- 324/Bom/84. Harish Textile Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Improvement in drying apparatus.
- APPLICATION, FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

26th November, 1984

- 918/Mas/84. Bell Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Method for compressing of fibre cement sheets.
- 919/Mas/84. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for making 1, 2-Dichloroethana.
- 920/Mas/84. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Replaceable gang head machine tool.

27th November, 1984

- 921/Mas/84. V. Sankaran & G. V. Ramaswamy. A process for the preparation of solid fat from edible oils without hydrogenation.
- 922/Mas/84. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of water-free potassium tert.-Butoxide.
- 923/Mas/84. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of alkoxymethylene.
- 924/Mas/84. Conoco Inc., A system for processing geophysical data and a method therefor. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 17/Cal/82).
- 925/Mas/84. DRG (UK) Limited. Rail car tipplers and tippler installations. (November 28, 1983, United Kingdom).

28th November, 1984

- 926/Mas/84. Advanced Energy Concepts 81 Ltd. Two-piece retainer for epicyclic transmission.
- 927/Mas/84. Dana Corporation. Drive strap system.
- 928/Mas/84. Charbonnages De France & Institut Francais
 Du Petrole. Fluidized-Bed Combustion Furnace.

29th November, 1984

- 929/Mas/84. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Vehicle with load conscious brake pressure reducing valve. (December 8, 1983; Great Britain).
- 930/Mas/84. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Internal shoe drum brake. (December 9, 1983; United Kingdom).
- 931/Mas/84. Institut Francais Du Petrole. A method for forming a fluid barrier by means of slopping drains, more especially in an oil field.
- 932/Mas/84. Elkem a/s, Method for continuous production of elongated carbon bodies.

30th November, 1984

- 933/Mas/84. Apex Rubber Private Limited. A brak rest.
- 934/Mas/84. T. K. Chodary. Hydraulic dust precipitators.
- 935/Mas/84. Monsanto Company. Making nitrodiarylamines.

- 936/Mas/84. Reliance Electric Company. Bearing Lubrication Device. (September 10, 1984; New Zealand).
- 937/Mas/84. Rieter Machine Works Ltd. Package Quality Monitor.
- 938/Mas/84. Hienz Doevenspex. Electric-impulse method for treating substances and device for carrying out the method.

1st December, 1984

- 939/Mas/84. Metal Box p.l.c. Container having a metal body attached to a polymeric component. (December 2, 1983; United Kingdom).
- 940/Mas/84. Metal Box plc. Containers. (December 2, 1983; Great Britain).
- 941/Mas/84. Societe Nationale ELF Acquitaine (Production). Method and device for making geophysical measurements within a wellbore.

ALTERATION OF DATE

155259.

(639/Del/82) Ante dated to 26th April, 1979.

155268.

(870/Cal 182). Ante dated to 4th January, 1979.

155275

(800/Cal/82). Ante dated to 16th October, 1978.

155285.

(116/Cal/84. Ante dated to 5th September, 1981. 155283.

(1012/Cal/82). Ante date to 20th September, 1978.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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CLASS: 23-E.

155162.

Int. Cl.: A45 c 7/00.

AN IMPROVED FOLDING FREIGHT CARRIER.

Applicant & Inventor: PETER HOWE, OF 24, HEAD-ROOMGATE ROAD, ST. ANNESON-SEA, LANCHASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1183/Cal/80 filed October 16, 1980.

Convention date 16th October, 1979 (7935920) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A folding freight carrier comprising a base structure having an upper surface forming a load bearing freight carrying platform, and post members at or adjacent to each corner of the base structure which are pivotally mounted thereon so as to be capable of being selectively pivoted from an erect upright position to a folded position in which each post member lies parallel to or substantially parallel to the base structure, wherein each post member in the folded position does not project above the upper surface of the base structure.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 188.

155163.

Int. Cl.: C22c 1/00, 3/00, 19/00, 21/00, C23b 5/00; C23c 3/00.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING WEAR RESISTANT METALLIC SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: IMPERIAL CLEVITE INC., AT ONE PLY-MOUTH MEETING, PENNSYLVANIA 19462, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. JAMES WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 2. FRANK (NMI) SPEVAK.

Application No. 18/Cal/81 filed January 7, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method of producing a metallic substrate having wearresistant surfact containing nickel aluminide in a copper base matrix which process comprises the steps of:

- (a) selecting a fabricated or unfabricated metallic substrate as herein described;
- (b) affixing in a known manner a barrier layer of metal selected from the group consisting of nickel, alloys of nickel, copper and alloys of copper to a surface of the said metallic substrate:
- (c) applying by method as herein described a layer of wear-resistant material over the surface of said barrier layer, said wear-resistant material preferably being a mixture of nickel aluminide and a copper base alloy as herein described;
- (d) sintering by method as herein described, said so-applied wear-resistant material at a temperature sufficient to cause it to become bonded to said substrate;
- (e) compacting by method as herein described the sintered layer an amount sufficient to cause it to have a density near theoretical; and
- (f) re-sintering said article at a temperature sufficient to cause the wear-resistant material to become bonded together and to the substrate.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 35-E.

155164.

Int. Cl.: C04b 35/58.

COMPOSITE SINTER OF SILICON NITRIDE/BORON NITRIDE AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THEREOF.

Appleants: NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 1-2, 1-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN AND SHINAGAWA SHIRORENGA KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-1, 2-CHOME, OHTEMACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: 1. AKIRA MIYAMOTO, 2. MASARU ISHI-KAWA, 3. MASAAKI NISHI, 4. KENKI ISHIZAWA, 5. AKIRA SHIRANITA.

Application No. 204/Cal/81 filed February 23, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method for manufacturing a composite sinter of silicon nitride/boron nitride, which consists essentially of a network of silicon nitride within the range of from 60 to 97 wt. % and boron nitride within the range of from 3 to 40 wt. % as a dispersed phase in said network of said silicon nitride, which comprises:

Kneading silicon powder within the range of from 473 to 95.1 wt. % and boron nitride powder within the range of from 4.9 to 52.7 wt. %, as raw materials, with an organic solvent solution containing a dispersant and a binder; pressforming the resultant kneaded mixture to prepare a green compact; sintering said green compact (optionally in the presence of a sintering assistant) in a non-oxidizing atmosphere at a temperature within the range of from 1,100 to 1,300°C to prepare a composite sinter having a strength permitting machining; machining said composite sinter in a nitrogen atmosphere at a temperature within the range of from 1,250 to 1,450°C to nitrify the same, thereby improving strength and thermal stock resistance of said composite sinter.

Compl. specn. 46 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets.

CLASS: 32-A₁

155165

Int. Cl.: C 09 b 29/00, 62/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE AZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. URSULA CTTEN, 2. ANNA GERTRUD RUDOLPH NEE OTIEN, 3. MANFRED HAHNKE.

Application No. 295/Cal/81 filed March 18, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rulesfi 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a water-soluble azo compound which, in the form of the free acid, corresponds to the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.

in which

R is a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group of from 1 to 4 C-atoms, an alkoxy group of from 1 to 4 C-atoms or the carboxy group,

X is the vinyl group, the β -chloroethyl, β -thiousulfatoethyl or the β -sulfatoethyl group, the group of the formula -SO₂X being bound in 3- or 4-position to the amino group in the benzene ring.

Y is a chlorine or fluorine atom,

Z is an alkyl group of from 1 to 4 C-atoms, which is substituted by one chlorine or one bromine atom or by a chlorine or bromine atom at two different C-atoms each, or Z s an alkenyl group of from 2 to 4 C-atoms, which may be substituted by a chlorine or bromine atom,

n is the number 1 or 2, preferably 1, while a sulfo group is preferably bound in ortho-position relative to the azo group in the benzene nucleus;

the second sulfo group in the naphthalene radical is in the m-position or p-position relative to the acylated amino group, and a salt thereof,

which comprises coupling the diazonium compound of an amine of the formula (2)

wherein R. X, Y and n have the meanings mentioned above and the group of the formula -SO₂ -X is bound in the benzene radical in 3- or 4-position relative to the amino group, and a sulfonic acid group is bound in the benzene nucleus preferably in the ortho-position relative to the primary amino group, with a compound, written in form of the free acid, of the formula (3)

in which Z has the meaning mentioned above and the second sulfo group in the raphthalene radical is in m- or p-position relative to the acylated amino group.

Compl. specn. 25 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 40-F

155166

Int. Cl.: C 22 b 23/04.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR ISOLATING USING COBALT COMPOUNDS OR COBALT AND MANGANESE COMPOUNDS FROM THE WITTEN-DMT PROCESS.

OBEL AKTIENGESELLS-BENZ. KOLN WEST Applicant CHAFT, OI GERMANY. nt : DYNAMIT NOBEL OF TROISDORF, BENZ WEST

Inventors: 1. DR. KARL-HEINZ DIESSEL, 2. DR. RUDOLF MODIC, 3, FRIEDRICH STRUSS.

Application No. 322/Cal/81 filed March 25, 1981.

Addition to No. 840/Cal/80 dated 23rd July, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An improved process for isolating and reusing as catalysts cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese compounds from the Witten-DMT process form the high-boiling distillation residues which have a cobalt content of 1 to 10 g/kg and, in some cases, a manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of residue, characterised in that the isolation of cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of residue, characterised in that the isolation of cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of residue, characterised in that the isolation of cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of residue, characterised in that the isolation of cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 10 g/kg of residue, characterised in that the isolation of cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 10 g/kg of residue, characterised in that the isolation of cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of residue, characterised in that the isolation of cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of residue, characterised in that the isolation of cobalt compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of compounds or cobalt and manganese content of 0.1 to 5 g/kg of compounds or cobalt and compounds or coba pounds or cobalt and manganess ashes obtained in the combustion of residues is effected by treating the ashes with aqueous mineral acids, with the addition of oxidising agents, under the influence of heat and then diluting the mixture with water and increasing the pH value by adding alkali, warming the mixture, for the purpose of precipitating iron and chromium as hydroxides, filtering off the hydroxides together, as well as insoluble constituents of the ash, and diluting the filtrate with water and acidifying it with linear low-molecular, aliphatic monocarboxylic acids with 1-4 C atoms.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 101-A

155167

Int. Cl.: E 02 b 3/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING ON THE GROUND AN ELONGATE STRUCTURF AND AN APPARATUS FOR WORKING THE SAID METHOD.

Applicant & Inventor: OLE FJORD JARSEN, OF FAS-ANVAENGET 62, P.O. BOX 3002, 6700 ESBJERG, DENMARK

Application No. 655/Cal/81 filed June 17, 1981.

Convention dated 18th June, 1980 (8019836) U.K.

10th July, 1980 (8022565) U.K. 9th February, 1981 (8103842) U.K. 10th April, 1981 (8111438) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A method of producing on the ground an elongate structure consisting of at least one layer of flexible, permeable or impermeable sheet material (13), which forms at least one longitudinal hollow filled with sedimentary ballast material (19) characterized by a procedure comprising the following steps:

unrolling from a roll (32) said sheet material in its longitudinal direction;

advancing said roll in pace with the speed of said unrolling of said sheet material;

shaping said sheet material into a tube-like configuration comprising at least one longitudinal hollow, in which the underside of said tube-like configuration is provided with a longitudinal opening for receiving sedimentary ballast material;

and filling said hollow with sedimentary ballast material through said opening in the underside of the unrolled, but not yet laid portion of said portion of said sheet material.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

155168

CLASS: 123

Int. Cl.: C 05 f 3/00.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING MANURES, DUNG-WATERS, AND ORGANIC WASTES RICH IN LYSING OF INCREASED BIOLOGICAL VALUE.

Applicant: MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA KOZPONTI HIVATALA AND LENIN MEZOGAZDASAGI TERMELOSZOVETKEZET TISZAFOLDVAR, OF BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY AND TISZAFOLDVAR, HUNGARY.

Inventors: 1. DR. ITSVAN RUSZAK, 2. DR. LAJOS TREZI, 3. DR. DEZSO FOLDESI, 4. DR. BELA SZABO, 5. IMRE BODI, 6. SZILVESZTER CSASZAR, 7. MIHALY SZOPKO, 8. MIHALY GOMBAR, 9. DR. GABRIELLA KOVACS, 10. DR. FRNO TYIHAK.

Application No. 1124/Cal/81 filed October 14, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method for producing manures, dung-waters and organic wastes rich in lysine of increased biological value characterized in that manure, dung-water, and organic wastes rich in lysine, either of natural composition or supplemented with lysine, a lysine containing dipeptide and/or one or more agricultural chemicals(s), is treated with at least 0.01 mole of formaldehyde, calculated for one mole of free or bound lysine present.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 157-C

155169

Int. Cl.: B 61 b 7/00.

CIRCULATING ALRIAL ROPEWAY.

Applicant: PHB WESERHUTTE AG, OF POTRASSE 1, D 5000 KOLN 51, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. MANFRED WUSCHEK.

Application No. 304/Cal/82 filed March 18, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A circulating aerial ropeway for conveying material such as loose or bulk goods, comprising:

individual cars for coveying the material, each car having a container for the material which is borne between two carrying beams for swinging movement about a transverse, substantially horizontal axis which is above the centre of gravity of the container, the container thereby being free hanging and arranged substantially always to assume a substantially horizontal position, each carrying beam mounting running wheels,

at least two laterally-spaced, parallel track ropes, a track rope being on each side of each container so that the running wheels run on the track ropes, and

at least two laterally spaced, parallel hauling ropes, ι hauling rope being on each side of each container with means for coupling the hauling rope to the car

Compl speen 17 pages

Drg 6 sheets

CLASS 173 A

155170

Int Cl B 05 b 17/00

SPRAY NOZZLI 1 OR SPRAYING A SLURRY INTO A SPRAY DRYING CHAMBER

Applicant COMBI STION ENGINEERING INC, OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors 1 GERALD EDWARD BRESOWAR, 2 THOMAS KEITH BENION

Application No 773/Cal/82 filed on July 1 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims

A spray nozzle comprising

- (a) a support body,
- (b) an open ended outer cylindrical shell extending said support body
- (c) an open ended inner shell disposed coaxially within said outer shell so as to define an atomizing gas pleaum chamber between said inner shell and said outer shell and a liquid plenum chamber within the interior of said inner shell, the open end of said inner shell extending through the open end of said outer shell,
- (d) an annulu channel between the outer wall of said inner shell and the inner wall of said outer shell, said annular channel providing a gas passage for flow communication between the atomizing gas plenum chamber and the open end of said outer shell,
- (e) a resonator plate spaced from and facing the open end of said inner shell and disposed substantially coaxially therevith so as to define a continuous circumferential slit between said reasonator plate and the open end of said inner shell about the outer edge thereof providing a liquid passage for flow communication between the liquid plenum chamber and the open end of said outer shell, said circumferential slit and said annular channel disposed at substantially right angles at the outer edge of said inner shell,
- (f) atomizing gas feeding means communicating with said air plenum chamber, and
- (g) liquid-feeding means communicating with said liquid plenum chamber

Compl speen 12 pages

Drg 2 sheets

CLASS 126 A

155171

Int Cl B 23 p 1/00

A NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING DEVICE FOR DETECTING SURFACT FLAWS ON COATED SURFACES

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

Applicant & Inventor MADHAV ANANT UNDF, C/O GAJANAN ANANT UNDF, POST KURAWALI, TALUKA . INDAPUR DISTRICT · PUNE, MAHA-RASHTRA, INDIA. Application No 198/Bom/1981 filed on July 8, 1981 Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

10 Claims

A onn cestructive testing device, for detecting surface flaws on coated surfaces, comprising mainly an electrified particle test chamber laying bisically a primary section at the bottom and a secondary section at the top, the two sections being separated from each other by separator means made of jubber; the said primary section having a funnel like constitution at its top and and a hopper means at its bottom end, a tube means housing an electrically operated jointing sciew inside it connecting the funnel like construction to the said hopper means at its bottom end, the said sciew curiying powdered particles from the hopper means to the funnel like construction and the powdered particles passing through a plurality of pressurised air streams supplied from an external air inlet means and finally into the said secondary section, the said secondary section having a cover plate at the top which carries a plurality of hangers for hanging a number of test objects and the said powdered particles while passing though the said rubber separator means from the primary section acquire electro static charge due to jubbing action on the inside walls of said separator means and on coming out form a cloud inside said secondary section due to low pressure and deposit on the surface of the test objects gathering more on locations where surface flaws like minute cracks exist on the coating

Compl specn 13 pages

Drg. 1 sheet.

155172

CLASS 129 Q

Int Cl B 23 K 9/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATED TO WELDING DEVICE SUCH AS ARC WELDING USED FOR JOINING MI IAL PARTS

Applican's MODHAV ANANT UNDE, C/O GAJANAN ANANT UNDE, POSI KURAWALI, TALUKA INDAPUR DISTRICI PUNE MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No 199/Bom/1981 filed on July 8, 1981

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Bombav Branch

7 Claims

A welding device for joining metal parts of for laying a layer of metal on the surface for building up the surface comprising of a cylindrical crucible tube made of refractory material in which are provided electrodes for striking arc. said electrodes being connected to an external electric DC supply means for feeding a filler wire from an external roll, which melts when it enters the arc, the melting being accomplished in an inert atmosphere, the mert gas being permitted to enter the space formed between the said crucible tube and an external enclosure the said crucible tube being surrounded by a number of turns of a hollow conductor for passage of a coolant for carrying away the heat and for carrying current

Compl peen 12 pages

Drg 1 sheet

CLASS 101 H

155173

Int CI I 02b-7/00

AN IMPROVED GATI VALVE

Applicant & Inventor HOMI FRAMROZ MANEKSHA, FLAT 12A 2ND FLOOR BANAJI HOUSE CONTRACTOR BAUG MAHIM BOMBAY-400 016 INDIA

Application No 231/Bom/1981 filed on August 10, 1981

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch

5 Claim

An improved gate val e for opening and shutting off flow in a pipe line connection said val. Con in the hollow main body provided with a pair of connection said val. Con in the local ports, a blanking plate mounted at one of a control support spindle and means for operating said spindle so that the said blanking plate is lowered to be transversely between said pair of oppositely disposed ports or raised away therefrom, a hollow bush located inside at one of said pair of oppositely disposed ports and in sliding contact with the inner

wall thereof; means for axially sliding said hollow bush inside said one port either inwardly or outwardly; a lead ring provided at the inner end of the other of said oppositely disposed ports; and sealing means provided on said hollow bush, the blanking plate and said lead ring so as to render the gate valve leakproof.

Compl. specn. 6 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 172 D3 + 172E

155174

Int. Cl.: B 65h--67/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO WINDING MACHINES FOR USE IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

Applicants: JAGD'ISHCHANDRA VASANTRAI BHATT, SHRIRAJ RAMESHCHANDRA FOZDAR AND SHREYAS SHARADBHAI KINARIWALA, ALL OF RJK AUTO-MATICS, RAJA MEHTA'S STREET, KALUPUR, AHMEDABAD-380 001, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor: JAGDISIICHANDRA VASANTRAI BHATT. Application No.: 54/Bom/1982 filed on March 4, 1982. Complete after provisional filed on October 25, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims

An improved high speed winding machine for use in textile industry comprising of one row of spindles or two parallel rows of spindles, one travelling knotter adapted to travel to and fro in front of the or each said row, each spindle carrying a cone/sleeve for yarn to be wound on it from a bobbin, each said cone/sleeve being in frictional contact, during winding, with a drum which guides yarn from the bobbin, to the cone/sleeve to form a yarn package on the sleeve/cone, each of said spindle being associated with a link machanism comprising a plurality of moveable levers, each said link mechinsm being housed in a housing mounteach said link mechinsm being housed in a housing mounted on the machine in the vicinity of respective spindle, said mechanism agapted to be actuated on lifting of the spindle which would occur on breaking of corresponding yarn characterised in that, the said link mechanism comprises three levers linked in Z-form, referred to as first lever (spindle side) centre lever (vertical) and, front or third lever (knotter side) a plunger connected to each spindle, a sensor on the knotter, a microswitch (first microswitch) adapted to be actuated by the sensor, said microswitch adapted to put off knotter motor, a lever on said knotter. adapted to put off knotter motor, a lever on said knotter. clutch means on a driven shaft, means to operate the said clutch means electrically or by mechanical linkages simultaneous with stopping of the knotter motor to engage cam shaft of the knotter to the said driven shaft, the arrangement being such that ment being such that as soon as the yarn is broken during winding, the package gets lifted away from the rotating drum, the sensor side lever extends towards the sensor, and as the travelling knotter passes through that particular spindle, extended position of the sensor side lever obstructs and operates the sensor thereby stopping power to the and operates the sensor thereby stopping power to the traveller driving motor, as a result of which the traveller tends to stop and at the same time sensor feeds power to an electromagnet causing a locking lever to sit in the groove of the suction beam thereby stopping the traveller and locking it in front of the said spindle, while simultaneously the locking of the locking lever causes the dog to be released through a mechanical link, said dog engaging with teeth of the ratchet, wheel which is continuously. with teeth of the ratchet wheel, which is rotating so that the cam shaft begins to rotate continuously and the rotation of the cam shaft all the various desired functions as hereinbefore described take place.

Compl. specn. 30 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

Provisional speen, 16 pages,

Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 49B+E+H

155175

Int. Cl.: A 47 j. 27/10.

IMPROVED IDDLY COOKING APPLIANCE.

Applicants: PRESSURE COOKERS & APPLIANCES LTD.. UNITED INDIA BUILDING, PHEROZFSHAH MFHTA ROAD, BOMBAY-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: NARANAMMALPURAM SANKARAN SUB-RAMANIAN.

Application No. 73/Bom/1982 filed on March 25, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

11 Claims

An improved iddly cooling appliance for use with pressure cookers comprising a plurality of circular plates, each plate having a concentric depression shaped like the segment of hollow sphere and a plurality of similar depressions symmetrically arranged around the central depression, each of the plates other than the lowermost plate being fitted with two downwardly extending tubular legs at diametrically opposed locations near the edge thereof, the lowermost plate being fitted with equally spaced six legs, a pair of rods passing through the legs of the plates stacked one above the other, means provided at the lower ends of the rods for preventing the withdrawal of the rod from above and a handle adapted to be engaged with the upper ends of the rods.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Dgr. 2 sheets

CLASS: 68 D

155176

Int. Cl.: H02 h 7/00.

DISTANCE RELAY.

Applicants : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, 2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2 CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN.

Invento: KFIJI ISAHAYA.

Application No. 90/Bom/1982 filed on April 8, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A distance relay comprising:

- (a) detecting means provided for each of the phases of the transmission lines to detect defects for each of the phases of the transmission lines;
- (b) switching means which receives vector signals of currents and voltages detected from each of the phases of the transmission lines, which discriminates the kind of defects based upon the output signals produced by said detecting means, and which produces voltage and current signals for operation vectors and a signal for reference vector depending upon the kind of defects;
- (c) a subtraction circuit which finds a difference between the voltage signal and the current signal for operation vectors;
- (d) a phase shifter which introduces said signal for reference vector, which prepares reference vector from said signal for reference vector for all of the defects in the transmission lines, and which shifts the phase of the output signals all by a predetermined amount; and
- (e) a phase discrimination circuit which so discriminates that defect has developed within a loop of transmission lines when the phase difference between the output signal of the subtraction circuit and the output signal of the phase shifter is smaller than a predetermined value, and which produces an output signal to protect the transmission lines.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drg. 6 sheets.

CLASS: 35C

155177

Int. Cl.: C04b 7/34.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Applicant: CEMFNT RESEARCH INSTITUTF OF INDIA, M-10 SOUTH FXTENSION PART II. RING ROAD, NFW DELHI-110049, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors: SURINDER KRISHAN CHOPRA, KARTAR CHAND NARANG & SUPRADEEP DAS.

Application for Patent No. 776/Del/80 filed on 28th October, 1980.

Complete specification lest on 23rd October, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

A process for the ma ufacture of non portland hydraulic cement which consists in preparery a dry mix consisting of a granulated slag, such as ordinary blast furnace slag having a low lime confent of an alloy phosphate or synthetic slag, a hydrophobic agent such as stearic or oleic acid, and an activator as herein defined, dry grinding said mix to a fineness of 3000 to 6000 Cm²/g with or without a pozzalana material.

(Provisiona' specification 5 pages).

(Complete specification 13 pages).

CLASS: 50E2, 98H

155178

Int. Cl.: H01c 7/02, G05d 23/08.

IMPROVED MOTOR COMPRESSOR UNIT FOR REFRIGERATORS PROTECTED AGAINST EXCESS TEMPERATURE AND CURRENT OVERLOAD.

Applicant NECCHI SOCIETA PER AZIONI, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, OF VIA RISMONDO 78, PAVIA, ITALY.

Inventor: ALFREDO BAR.

Application for Patent No. 871/Del/80 filed on 5th December, 1980.

Appropriate effice for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Potent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A motor-compressor unit for refrigerators comprising in combination a motor compressor, a positive temperature coefficient resistor (PTCR) starter and a thermal protector for protection of the compressor against excess temperature and current overload, said motor compressor being enclosed hermetically within a housing, characterised in that said PTCR starter having a resetting rate of 15 and 24 seconds per degree centigrade at ambient temperatures of 60°C and 100°C respectively, and said temperatures of 60°C and 100°C respectively, and said temperatures of 60°C and respectively of said compressor housing, said starter being connected to the starting winding of said motor compressor and said protector being connected to the common electric feed supply to the starting and main windings of said motor compressor, the sensor of said protector is substantially in contact with the outer surface of said housing and the casing of said PTCR starter is connected to said housing.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 108Cr

155179

Int. Cl : C21c 7/04.

MPTHOD OF PRODUCING STEEL WHEREIN SLOP-PING IS PREVENTED DURING DUBSURFACE PNEU-MATIC REFINING.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, MANUFACTURIERS. A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE I AWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, LOCATED AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROLAND PAUL BURY, STEWARD KEENEY MEHLMAN, ROCKNE JAMES ANDREINI.

Application for Patent No 886/Del/80 filed on 10th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A method for producing steel wherein slopping is prevented during subsurface pneumatic refining requiring fuel additions while the temperature of the melt is simultaneously controlled, characterized by adding oxidizable fuel material of the kind herein described to the melt at a time after the melt has been decarburized to substantially the specification carbon content or after the carbon content has fallen below 0.50 percent.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 195C

155180

Inf. Cl.: F16k 5/00.

IMPROVED ROTARY PLUG VALVE.

Applicant: XOMOY CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND FXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF \$\frac{444}{2}\$ COOPER ROAD, CINCINNATI, OHIO \$\frac{45}{2}\$ UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

In renter . MICTALL JOHN SANDLING.

Application for Patent No. 901/Del/80 filed on 16th December, 1980.

Convention application date 8th January, 1980/8000539/ (GREAT BPITAIN) AND 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1980/ 8030894/(GREAT BRITAIN).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

29 Claims

A rotary plug valve comprising a housing having inlet and outlet ports for the inlet and outlet of fluid, and a frustoconical chamber into which said ports open, at liner within said chamber having apertures therethrough aligned with the ports, and having an exterior surface scalingly engaging an interior wall of the chamber, a frusto conical plug having a flow passage therethrough received within said liner, said plug being scaled by an interior surface of said liner and being rotatable by an actuator extending to the outside of the housing between valve-open and valve-closed positions in which respectively the passage provides communication between the apertures aligned with said ports and the plug blocks communication between said apertures, said liner comprising a supporting and rigid body having interior and exterior surfaces at least the major part of which are enclosed in plastics material to seal both against the plug and against the chamber wall, the arrangement being such that the liner and plug are simultaneously removables as a combined unit from the housing.

Compl specp 40 pages,

Drg. 13 sheets.

155181

CLASS: 70A, B

Int Cl · R01k 3/00.

CATHODE CURRENT COLLECTORS, METHODS OF MAKING SUCH CATHODE CURRENT COLLECTORS.

Applicant: CHLORIDY SILFNT POWER LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY. OF 52 GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON SWIW OAU, FNGLAND.

Inventors: MICHAEL I AWRENCE WRIGHT & ALEC ROGER TILLEX

Application for Patent No. 902/Del/80 filed on 16th December, 1980.

Convention application date 24th December, 1979/79-44348/(GRFAT BRITAIN)

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

22 Claims

A cathode current collector for a sodium sulphur cell formed of a conductive metal having a surface onto which or onto at least part of the surface of which a layer of graphite foil or graphite flakes has been isostatically pressed to force the foil or fiales to adhere to the surface.

Compl speen 13 pages

Drg. 1 sheet.

CI ASS : 163D

155182

Int. Cl.: F04c 1/00.

SHAFT STAL AND FIUID FLOW CONTROL DEVICE FOR USE WITH A FOTARY MACHINE.

Applicant: CARRIER CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DITAVARE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT CARRIER TOWLR, PO BOX 4800, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: MICHAEL RAYMOND KOLK.

Application for Patent No. 907/Del/80 filed on 22nd December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A shaft seal and fluid flow control device for use with a rotary machine including an axially extending rotatable shaft and an impeller secured thereto the shaft seal and vapor flow control device comprising an annularly extending sealing member for encircling the shaft to retard fluid flow therealong; a plurality of annularly spaced support fingers secured to an axially and radially extending from the sealing member; and a plurality of generally parallel, curved turning vanes secured to and extending between the support fingers, the turning vanes having axially spaced leading edges and radially spaced trailing edges and defining a plurality of curved channels for guiding a fluid from the radial direction into the axial direction and distributing the fluid along the entrance of the impeller.

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 3-A.

155183.

Int. Class: A-231 1/00.

PORTABLE APPARATUS FOR AERATING LIQUIDS.

Applicant: SODASTREAM LIMITED, OF 21 WAINMAN ROAD, WOODSTON, PETERBOROUGH PE-2 OBS, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: KENNETH GEORGE MABB.

Application for Patent No. 912/Del/80 filed on 23rd December, 1980.

Convention date 15th January, 1980/80 01355 (G.B.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A portable apparatus for aerating liquids, comprising an aerating head, means for supplying gas connected to said aerating head, a platform for lifting a bottle containing liquid to be aerated into sealing engagement with the aerating head, cam means operable to raise the platform, and a resiliently compressible element interposed between the raising means and the platform and arranged to be compressed when said bottle is lifted into engagement with the operating head to ensure adequate sealing pressure between the bottle and said aerating head.

(Complete specification 10 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS: 70 A.

155184.

Int. Class: B 01 k-3/00.

AN IMPROVED ELECTROLYTIC CELL SUITABLE FOR THE CATHODIC REDUCTION OF NITRO COMPOUNDS TO AMINO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, MYSORE SESHAIER VENKATACHALAPATHY, SAN-UDUPA, KARANARAYANA IYER CHIDAMBARAM AND KANAKAM SRINIVASAN.

Application for Patent No. 921/Del/1980 filed on 29th December, 1980.

Complete specification left on 27th March, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An improved electrolytic cell suitable for the cathodic reduction of nitro compounds to amino compounds which comprises in combination a cylindrical copper vessel with baffles to form a cathode tank and containing catholyte, cylindrical methods anodes in porous pots containing anolyte 2—407GI/84

placed in between the baffles in circular configuration and a stirrer means for the catholyte within an outer tank.

(Provisional specification 3 pages. Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS: $32F_1$, $F_2(b)$; $55E_4$.

155185.

Int. Class: C07d 41/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 7, 8-DIHYDROXY-1-(SULFAMYLPHENYL)- 2, 3, 4, 5-TETRAHYDRO-1H-3-BENZAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: SMITHKLINE BECKMAN CORPORATION, FORMERLY KNOWN AS SMITHKLINE CORPORATION, OF 1500 SPRING GARDEN STREET, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA-19101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ONE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FRANCIS RICHARD PFEIFFER.

Application for Patent No. 929/Del/80 filed on 30th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 003.

4 Claims

The method of preparing a compound of the formula I.

in which R_1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-4 carbons or allyl; R_2 is hydrogen, halo or lower alkyl of 1-4 carbons; R_3 is hydrogen, or when R_2 is other than hydrogen, halo or lower alkyl of 1-4 carbons; and

R4 and R5 are hydrogen or lower alkyl of 1-4 carbons; together with pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof or 0-alkanoyl esters thereof.

comprising reacting a compound of the formula H

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{2} \\ R_{7} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{2} \\ \\ R_{7} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{3} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

with a compound of the formula $\left. NH < \atop \begin{array}{c} R_4 \\ R_5 \end{array} \right.$

in which R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 are as defined above, X is chloro, bromo or a similar displaceable group, R_6 and R_7 are lower alkyl or, together methylene or ethylene and R_{11}^{\prime} is lower alkyl, allyl or a N-protecting group, optionally deblocking groups at R_6 , R_7 or R_{11}^{\prime} with a dealkylating agent, acid or base and then optionally forming an acid addition salt or 0-ester of the product.

(Complete specification 23 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS: 48A2 & 48A4.

155186.

Int. Class: B 29h 9/08.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING INSULATED DIRECTLY SOLIDERABLE MAGNET WIRES.

Applicant: DR. BECK & CO. AG., OF GROSSMANN-STRASSE 105, 2000 HAMBURG 28, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: HARALD JANSSEN AND EBERHARD KERTSCHER.

Application for Patent No. 931/Del/1980 filed on 30th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 claims

A method for manufacturing insulated directly solderable magnet wires by covering a conducting wire with a thermoplastic polymer characterised by feeding the conducting wire to an extrusion machine, feeding the thermoplastic polymer such as a thermoplastic polyurethane resin to the extrustion machine; and extruding the wire together with a layer of thermoplastic polyurethane resin through a nozzle.

(Complete specification 12 pages).

CLASS: 32-F₂ c.

155187.

Int. Cl. C 07 c 127//00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIZING UREA WHEREIN THE EXPLOSIBILITY OF THE DISCHARGE GAS EXISTING FROM THE REACTOR IS PRODUCED.

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: 1. VINCENZO LAGANA, 2. FRANCESO SAVIANO 3. VIRGINIO CAVALLANTI,

Application No. 934/Cal/80 filed August 16, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 claims

An improved process for synthesizing urea by reacting ammonia and carbon dioxide in a reactor working under a pressure in the range from 50 atom to 450 at, and at a temperature from 170°C to 220°C, wherein the explosibility of the discharge gas exiting from the reactor is reduced, characterized in that the unreacted gaseous phases described hereinbefore discharged from said reactor are admixed with a gas stream said gas stream having the composition:

 H_2 from 0.1% to 77% by volume, N_2 from 0.1% to 29% by volume, .CO and/or CO_2 and/or Ar and/or He from 0.1 to 50%, and methane the balance to 100% by volume

(Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS: 36-A

155188.

Int. Cl. F 04 d 29/40.

AN IMPROVED PUMP.

Applicant: WARMAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 4-8 MARDEN STREET, ARTARMON, NEW SOUTH WALES, 2064. AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: 1. ANTHONY GRZINA.

Applicaion No. 1016/Cal/80 filed Sepember 5, 1980.

Convention dated 7th September, 1979 (PE-0412) Australia,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

A pump comprising an outer casing, an inner liner and affixing means for preventing rotation, but permitting radial movement, of the liner with respect to the casing, whereby the liner is maintained in said casing and substantially secured against rotational movement within said casing with freedom to expand, contract or deflect radially from the axis of rotation of the pump impeller.

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets).

CLASS: 128-F; 128-G.

155189.

Int. Cl. A. 61 d 7/02.

APPARATUS FOR TRANSFERRING ANIMAL REPRODUCTION ELEMENTS ESPECIALLY ANIMAL EMBRYOS AND SEMEN.

Applicant & Inventor: ROBERT CASSOU OF RUE CLEMENCEAU 61300 L'AIGLE, FRANCE.

Application No. 171/Cal/81 filed February 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 claims

Apparatus for use in transferring animal reproduction elements especially animal embryos and semen, comprising a protective sheath and a nozzle secured in the end of the sheath, said nozzle presenting an axial passage, said sheath and nozzle being adapted to receive an elongate hollow cylindrical body and a reservoir tube for said reproductive elements inserted in a first end of said body and projecting therefrom, a piston slidingly mounted in said body and actuable from a second end of said body to eject said reproductive elements through said passage of the nozzle, and means for erippingly engaging said sheath with said body adjacent said second end thereof, characterised in that the end of said sheath includes a cylindrical portion engaging said nozzle, said nozzle projecting beyond the end of said sheath and terminating in an outlet orifice at the end of said passage, the internal surface of said nozzle presenting a bearing zone for bearing against the end of said reservoir tube, and said passage defining, between said bearing zone and said outlet orifice, a smooth internal surface.

(Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.)

CLASS: 128-F & G.

155190.

Int. Cl. A 61 j 7/00.

AN IMPROVED PERCUTANEOUS DEVICE.

Applicant: W. L. GORE & ASSOCIATES, INC., 555 PAPER MILL ROAD, NEWARK, DELAWARE, U. S. A.

Inventors: 1. PAUL CHRISTOPHER BEGOVAC, 2. WILLIAM CARL BRUCHMAN.

Application No. 422/Cal/81 filed April, 21, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 claims

An improved percutaneous device comprising:

- A. a button made of a biologically inert, non-porous material of the type as herein described, said button including a top wall having a continuously curved perimeter, a pinched-waist-shaped side wall and a bottom wall having a continuously curved perimeter of larger area than said ton wall, said button being capable of providing a path from the exterior of the epidermal tissue to interior body spaced, and structures, said path capable of receiving mechanical apparatus such as herein described,
- B. an upper skirt and a lower skirt formed of a biologically inert material having an open micro-structure such as herein described for the ingrowth of epidermal and connective tissue.
 - (i) said upper skirt extending up the side wall from the perimeter of said bottom wall in laminar contact with said side wall to an elevation in a below the minimum diameter of said pinchedwaist-shaped side wall; and
 - (ii) said lower skirt being in laminar contact said bottom wall and connected to said upper skirt adjacent the perimeter of said bottom wall.

(Compl. specn. 19 pages.

T Drg. 2 sheets)

CLASS: 35-B.

155191.

Int. Cl. C 04 b 7/48.

METHOD OF PRODUCING BULK PRODUCTS LIKE CEMENT IN A ROTARY KILN.

Applicant: COEN COMPANY, INC., 1510 ROLLINS ROAD, BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. CHESTER S. BINASIK, 2. LOUIS D. SIEGERT.

Application No. 904/Cal/81 filed August 12, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 claims

A method of producing bulk products like centent in a rotary kiln characterized in that it companies the step of flowing pulverized coal to a burner flow of no more than about 5% of the theoretical amount of air needed to combust the coal; combining as herein described the pulverized coal-airstream, the supplemental air being heated sufficiently as herein described to effect the vaporization of volatiles in the pulverized coal; discharging the stream from the burner after at least some of the volatiles in the coal have been vaporized; and igniting pulverized coal in the stream.

(Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS: 33-D: 130-F

155192.

Int. Cl. B 22 d 1/00.

JMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING APPARATUS FOR TREATING A BATH OF LIQUID METAL BY INJECTING GAS

Applicant: ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 28 RUDE DE BONNEL 69003, LYON, FRANCE.

Inventors: 1. FRANCOIS_BUCOURT, 2. HENRI FET-AUD.

Application No. 963/Cal/81 filed August 27, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 claims

Improvements in or relating to an apparatus for treating a bath of liquid metal by injection of a gas comprising a container for housing the liquid metal, a gas injection plug at the bottom of the container and an agitator mounted for rotational movement within the container characterized by the improvement wherein the agitator is mounted movable vertically in the direction toward and away from the plug between rest position on the gas injection plug and raised position spaced from the plug, whereby the agitator is supported in raised position by a fluid bearing to enable rotational movement of the agitator in raised position while allowing a multitude of dispersed bubbles of the gas to escape through the space between the separated agitator and plug and wherein means are provided for rotating the agitator about its axis.

(Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets).

CLASS: 40-F.

155193.

Int. Cl. B 01 j 17/06.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CRYSTALLINE RIBBONS.

Applicant: ENERGY MATERIALS CORPORATION, OF AYER ROAD, HARVARD, MASSACHUSETTS 01451, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. DAVID NORLIN JEWETT.

Application No. 990/Cal/81 filed September 3, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 claims

The method of forming a crystalline ribbon from a melt, comprising the steps of:

- (a) heating a melt in a crucible,
- (b) placing on the surface of said melt a crystalline seed.
- (c) controlling the temperature of said melt to allow soldification of said melt at a free edge of said seed to form a ribbon while withdrawing said seed from said melt at a positive acute angle with respect to the melt surface at speed commensurate with the longitudinal growth of said ribbon,
- (d) providing a separate site of attachment for meniscus formed by the melt from the lower face of said ribbon as it leaves the surface of said melt to reduce spillage and freezing thereof,
- (e) adjusting the growth rate of said ribbon to the changes in the speed of movement of said ribbon by drawing the growing end of said ribbon over a stabilizer having an upper forward portion thereof closer to the melt surface than an upper rearward portion thereof.

(Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets).

CLASS 129-G, & 153.

155194.

Int, Cl. B02c 4/00.

METHOD OF GRINGING AND VERTICAL ROLLER MILL.

Applicant: F. L. SMITH & CO. A/S, OF 77 VIGERS-LEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DEN-MARK.

Inventor: FINN LASS.

Application No. 1287/Cal/81 filed November 19, 1981.

Convention date 17th December 1980 (40462/80) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

A method of grinding particulate materials by a constant desired gringing pressure in a vertical roller mill which comprises at least one grining roller urged by a loading force against the gringing path of a gringing table rotating about a vertical axis, characterised in that the instantaneous loading force on the roller is derived and converted into a loading signal; and in that the acceleration and velocity of the roller perpendicular to the grining path are derived and converted into a signals which are combined with the loading signal to produce a final signal controlling means for developing the loading force whereby the loading force is automatically compensated for the influence of the roller velocity and acceleration upon the roller pressure.

(Compl. specn. 9

Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS: 32-F₁.

155195.

Int. Cl. C07c 53/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF CHLORINATED PHENOXYALKANOIC ACIDS.

Applicant: BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) GERD HUSSLEIN, (2) GERHARD HAMPRECHT, (3) KARL-HEINZ KOEING, (4) WALTER BOEHM AND MANFRED GAENG.

Application No. 1392/Cal/81 filed December 7, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

An improved process for the preparation of a acid of the formula 1.

in whice R¹ denotes hydrogen or methyl, R² denotes chlorine or methyl and R³ denotes chlorine, said process comprising reacting an acid of the formula II.

in which R' denotes hydrogen or methyl, R⁵ denotes hydrogen or methyl and R⁶ denotes hydrogen, with chlorine in water; wherein the acid of the tormula 11 of the drawings is precipitated from an aqueous solution of the alkali metal salt of the acid, followed by passing chlorine gas into the resulting suspension of the acid in water at from 30 to 70°C at a rate not exceeding the rate at which it is consumed in the suspension, until from 100 to 110% of the theoretically required amount of chlorine gas has been taken up by the suspension, and thereafter isolating in a known manner the acid of the formula 1 of the drawings, in which R¹ denotes hydrogen or methyl R² denotes chlorine or methyl and R³ denotes chlorine, from the suspension.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS 64-B₃.

155196.

Int. Cl. H 01 r. 7/00.

A WIRE CONNECTOR FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLES.

Applicant: KRONE GmbH, OF GEORZALLEE 311, 1000 BERLIN 37. WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: HORST FORBERG AND MANFRED MUL-LER.

Application No. 320/Cal/82 filed March 22, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

A wire connector for connecting incoming and outgoing wires of a telecommunications cable is characterised in that a connector body consisting of a cover portion and a bottom portion there is fixedly mounted in said bottom portion a respective solderless, non-screwed, strip-free terminal element for the termination of two wires, said terminal comprising are silient tablintegrally formed therewith and having a crimped portion at one and thereof, the contact arms of said terminal element being positioned at an angle relative to the cable axis; and that said bottom portion comprises tubular guide means or channel-like guide means and clamping ribs for the incoming and the outgoing cable wires; and that a cutting blade for separating the cable ends is inserted in said bottom portion; and that said cover portion furthermore has an aperture for the insertion of a test prod.

(Compl. Specn. 11.

Drg. 4 sheets).

CLASS: 49-H.

155197.

Int, Cl. A 47 i 27/08.

PRESSURE COOKERS.

Applicant: THE PRESTIGE GROUP PLC (FORMERLY THE PRESTIGE GROUP LIMITED). PRESTIGE HOUSE, 14-18 HOLBORN, LONDON. EDIN 2 LQ, FNGLAND.

Inventor: 1 GEOFFREY ROBINSQN.

Application No. 364/Cal/82 filed April 1, 1982.

Convention dated 10th April, 1981 (8111370) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

A pressure cooker comprising a body member and a cover member, a gasket positioned between the body member and the cover member, the cover member being adapted to be held on the body member by interengageable pairs of lugs, each pair of lugs comprising an outwardly directed lug on the body member and an inwardly directed lug on the cover member, the pairs of lugs being adapted to be brought into and out of engagement upon relative rotation of the cover member and body member,

wherein one or more selected sets of interengageable lugs each comprise:

- (a) a first lug or first and second lugs carried by first member, each lug having a stepped position forming a shoulder and
- (b) a corresponding first lug or first and second lugs carried by the second member, the first lug or the first and second lugs together carrying at least two linearly arranged projections, the projections extending towards the surface of the corresponding lug or lugs of the first member such that

when the inter-engageable lugs are in the fully engaged posision and the pressure within the pressure cooker exceeds a predetermined first value, a first projection on the lug or lugs carried by the second member abuts the shoulder on the first lug carried by the first member, preventing relative rotation of the cover and body members and furthermore when the interengageable lugs are in a selected partially engaged position with the first projection on the lug or lugs carried by the second member clear of the shoulder on the first lug carried by the first member, disengagement of the lugs by relative rotation of the cover and body is prevented if the pressure within the cooker exceeds a second predetermined pressure by abutment of a second projection on the lug or lugs carried by the second member with the shoulder on the first or second lug carried by the first member,

and wherein not all the lugs possess the features of the selected sets and one or more of the non-selected lugs are so dimensioned that the cover member can only be placed upon the body member in a position where the selected set or sets of lugs can co-operate upon relative rotation of the body and cover members.

(Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets).

CLASS: 158-E2.

155198.

Int. Cl. B 61f 5/04.

RAILROAD CAR TRUCK.

Applicant: AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, 3700-PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLENOIS-60601, U.S.A.

Inventor: HARRY WILLIAM MULCAHY.

Application No. 458/Cal/82 filed April 23, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 claim

A railroad truck assembly comprising a pair of literally spaced side frames, a bolster transversely positioned between said side frames with end portions resiliently supported in windows formed in said side frames, each said bolster end portion formed with a pair of longitudinally spaced shoe pockets each receiving a friction shoe to engage with a vertical sidewall defining said windows, the improvement comprising wear liners disposed one each of said sidewall each wear liner having its lateral edges extending beyond the lateral edges of said friction shoe, an inner and outer set of vertical walls formed as part of said bolster end portion on each lateral side of said shoe pockets and longitudinally spaced from said edges of said wear liner when said bolster and side frames are in a squared relationship, said longitudinal distance between each inner wall and said wear liner is less that said longitudinal distance between each outer wall and said wear liner so that during relative movements between said bolster and said side frames, contact there between is limited to said bolster inner wall set and said wear liner of said side frames.

(Compl. specn. 10.

Drg. 2 sheets).

CLASS: 27-I.

155199.

Int. Cl. E02d 27/00.

BUILDING FOUNDATION.

Applicant & Inventor: BJORN KARL-AXEL SUNDEBY OF 16 HOGASVAGEN, \$-340 36, MOHEDA, SWEDEN AND PER ANDERS L-JUNGBERG, OF 2 BORGMASTAREGATEN, \$-352 36 VAXIO, SWEDEN.

Application No. 608/Cal/82 filed May 26, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings under (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

Building foundation, which is especially suitable for use in earthquake-threatened areas, within regions where there is a risk of settling and the like, comprising a shape-permanent rigid frame (1) of metal or other hard metal-like material, said frame (1) being intended to rest directly on the ground, suitably on a sand bed, the shape-permanent rigid frame (1) being composed of straight beams (2) which are interconnected by coupling means (3) in the corners (4) and any other coinciding points (5), the bottom parts (7) of said beams (2) being disposed over such a width that they together constitute a supporting surface for the frame (1) when this rests directly on the ground.

(Compl. specn. 6.

Drawing 1 sheet).

32-F₂(D) & 55-D₀

155200.

Int. Cl. C 07 d 85/22.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SALTS OF 2-(S-ARYL-I SOXZOL-5-YL) BENZOIC ACIDS FROM 3'-(ARYL)-SPIRO [ISOBENZOFURAN-1(3H), 5' (4'H) ISOXAZOL]-3-ONES.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, AT 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSORI 63166, U. S. A.

Inventors: 1. KOU CHANG LIU. 2. ROBERT KENNETH HOWE.

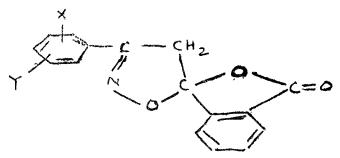
Application No. 1177/Cal/82 filed October 12, 1982.

Division of Application No. 195/Cal/80 dated 21st February, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings under (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

A process for preparing a salt of 2-(3-Aryl-isoxazol-5-yl) benzoic acid which comprises reacting a spiro compound having the formula II shown in the accompanying drawings,



wherein X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having one to five carbon atoms, alkoxy having one to five carbon atoms, lower alkyl having one to five carbon atoms wherein at least one hydrogen atom is replaced by a halogen atom, phenoxy, phenyl and cyano, with a base wherein said base has a pKA of at least 11.

(Compl. specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS: 32F-1 & 55-D2.

155201.

Int. Cl. C 97 d 85/22.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-(3-ARYL-ISOXAZOL-5-YL) BENZOIC ACID HALIDES FROM 3'-(ARYL)-SPIRO [ISOBENZOFURAN-1(3H), 5'(4'H) ISOXAZOL]-3-QNES.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, AT 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI-63166, U.S.A.

Inventors: 1. KOU CHANG LIU, 2. ROBERT KENNETH HOWE.

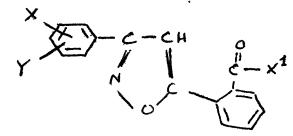
Application No. 1178/Cal/82 filed October, 12 1982.

Division of Application No. 195/Cal/80 dated 21st February, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings under (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

A process for preparing 2-(3-Aryl-5-isoxazolyl) benzoyl halide havig the formula II shown in accompanying drawings



wherein X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having one to five carbon atoms, alkoxy having one to five carbon atoms, lower alkyl having one to five carbon atoms wherein at least one hydrogen atom is replaced by a halogen atom phenoxyphenyl and cyano and wherein X¹ is a chloro, bromo, fluoro or iodo;

which comprises treating 3'-(Aryl)-spiro [isobenzofuran-1 (3H), 5'(4'H)-isoxazol]-3-one having the formula III shown in the drawings

wherein X and Y are as previously defined, with an acid halide and in the presence of water.

(Compl. specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS: 98-I.

155202.

Int. Cl. F 24 j 3/02.

SUN TRACKING DEVICE FOR SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION.

Applicant: WREDE KY, OF P. O. BOX-42, 02701 KAUNIAINEN, FINLAND.

Inventor: 1. ESKO HUHTA-KOIVISTO.

Application No. 22/Cal/83 filed January 5, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

Sun tracking device for solar energy collecter which is pivotably mounted to move about a generally north-axis, the device including a parabolic reflecter, a pair of east and west inter-connected containers at the edges of the reflector containing a volatile liquid and having sun shielding means for regulating the solar radiation on the containers, whereby the liquid in a container receiving more radiation undergoes greater vaporization and causes transfer of kiquid from that container to the other thereby rotating the collector about said axis until the same amount of radiation is received by both containers, said sun shielding means comprising a shadow-plate situated on the outer side of each container and allowing direct solar radiation from below the reflector on the

west container while shielding the east container when, in the early morning, the collector is pivoted toward west, thereby causing a transfer of said liquid from the west container to the east container to pivot the collector toward the morning sun.

(Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS: 98-I.

155203.

Int. Cl. F 28 f 1/00.

VAPORIZER TUBE FOR A SOLAR COLLECTOR.

Applicant: WREDE KY, OF P.O. BOX 42, 02701, KAUNIAINEN, FINLAND.

Inventors: 1. THOMAS WREDE, 2. HANNES HEIK-KILA.

Application No. 21/Cal/83 filed January 5, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings under (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 claims

A vaporizer tube for a solar collector provided with a parabolic reflector, whereby the tube at one end is connected to an inlet conduit for a liquid heat transfer medium and at the other end to an outlet conduit for vaporized heat transfer medium and the inner surface of the tube is provided with longitudinal fins for enhancing the heat transfer from the tube to the heat transfer medium, the improvement comprising an inner tube located in the upper part of the inner space of the vaporizer tube and connected to the inlet conduit for heat transfer medium, said inner tube with respect to the vaporizer tube having a small diameter and the upper part of said inner tube being provided with through-holes for injecting heat transfer medium onto the inner surface of the upper part of the vaporizer tube.

(Compl. speen. 7 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS: 25 A. B. 35-G.

155204.

Int. Class: C04b 15/06, 29/02.

"A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BUILDING BLOCKS FROM LATERITIC SOILS AND THE BLOCKS MADE THEREBY".

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: GURUVAYUR SUBRAMANIAM RAMA-SWAMY, BANDHUVULA VENKATA SUBRAMANYAM, NIRMAL KUMAR PARSHWANATH RAJAMANE & NATARAJAN BALASUBRAMANIAN.

Application for Patent No. 579/Del/80 filed on 11th August, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

7 claims

An improved process for the manufacture of building blocks from lateritic soils, comprising blending of the soil with lime and water and flyash or river sand to form the reactive mixture which is cast in blocks at a pressure range of 200-400kg/cm² and cured with or without presence of water upto a temperature of 150°C.

(Complete specification 12 pages).

CLASS: 40 B.

155205.

Int. Class: B01j 11|00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CATALYSTS".

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-I, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: SUNEETA BALVANT KULKARNI, PAUL RATNASAMY, ARVIND NARAYAN KOTASTHANE, ASHA JEEVAN CHANDWADKAR, GANGUNDI PRA-KASH BABU & KALPANA HEMAYYA CHANDAVAR.

Application for patent no. 843 Del 80 filed on 27th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of improved alumino silicate catalyst which comprises subjecting a bromium salt of an ammonium compound of formula Ax By N+ Brand wherein A and B are alkyl radicals with 1-3 carbon atoms, and both A and B may be same or different radicals and the values of x and y varies between 1 and 3 and sum of value of x and y is equal to 4, to reaction with oxides of sodium, aluminium and silicon and sulphuric acid in presence of water at temperatures in the region of 100 to 180°C, separating in a conventional manner the resultant reaction solid product from the reaction mixture, followed by washing the resultant product free of bromide ions using distilled water, drying and calcining the same and finally replacing the sodium ion by hydrogen ion by conventional ion exchange process.

(Complete specification 15 pages).

CLASS: 98E, 40F, 35C.

155206

Int. Class: B21d 53/02 C04b 3/00.

"A PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR THE HEAT-TREATMENT OF FINE-GRAINED MATERIAL".

Applicant: KRUPP POLYSIUS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF GRAF-GALEN-STRASSE 17, 4720 BECKUM, WEST GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor: WOLF GOLDMANN.

Application for patent no. 848/DEL/80 filed on 27th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process of heat-treatment of fine-grained material such as raw cement meal wherein first and second partial quantities of such material are passed to first and second preheating zones respectively, then delivered to and combined in a precalcining zone in which fuel is combusted, then discharged to a calcining zone, and thence delivered to a cooling zone, and wherein exhaust gases from said calcining zone are delivered to one of said preheating zones, and gases from said cooling zone are delivered to said precalcining zone and thence to the other of said preheating zones, the improvement comprising dividing the gases from said cooling zone into two streams prior to the delivery thereof to said precalcining zone; introducing the partial quantity of material from said one of said preheating zones into one of said streams and the partial quantity of material from said other of said preheating zones into the other of said streams; and introducing a quantity of fuel into each of said streams, the introduction of the partial quantities of material and the fuel to the respective streams occurring prior to the combining of said partial quantities of material in said precalcining zone.

(Complete specification 10 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS: 175F, 181, 150G.

155207.

Int. Class: F161 55/00.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO GASKETS".

Applicant: FLEXITALLIC GASKETS LIMITED, of Station Lane, Heckmondwike, Yorkshire, England, a company organised under the laws of Great Britain.

Inventor: GEOFFREY BOOTH.

Application for patent no. 878/Del/80 filed on 8th December, 1980.

Convention date 15th December, 1979/7943297(G.B.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A flat gasket comprising a laminate of layers of expanded graphite foil and a metallic reinforcement layer, the graphite toil layers being so disposed as to overlap with and enclose one edge of the reinforcement layer to define a reinforcement-free extension of said one edge, said one edge being that edge of the gasket which in use may be exposed to an aggressive environment.

(Complete Specification 7 pages. Drawing one sheet).

CLASS: 48A4.

155208.

Int. Class: H01b 1 02, 3 28.

"PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF WINDING WIRES HAVING TWO INSULATING LAYERS OF DIFFERENT MATERIALS".

Applicant: DR. BECK & CO. AG., of 2000 Hamburg 28, Grossmannstrasse 105, Federal Republic of Germany, a company organised and existing under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventors: HARALD JANSSEN, EBERHARD KERT-SCHER.

Application for patent no. 906/DEL/80 filed on 18th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

Process for the production of winding wires having two insulating layers of different materials characterized by that onto an electrical conductor insulated by means of a suitable wire lacquer resins or coated by extrusion with partly crystalline or amorphous thermoplastic polycondersatea a second layer is applied by the extrusion of a thermoplastic synthetic resin in such a thickness that the total thickness of coating of both insulating layers satisfies the requirements of German standard DIN 46435 (April 1977).

(Complete specification 17 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS: 140Bo

155209.

Int. Class: C11b 9/00.

"PROCESS AND APPARATUS FRO THE STEAM EXTRACTION OF ESSENTIAL OILS FROM VEGETABLE MATERIAL".

Applicant: ETIENNE LEGAST, A BELGIAN CITIZEN, RESIDING AT CHEMIN A. JEANDIN, 22/8011, THONEX, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: ETIENNE LEGAST.

Application for patent no. 915/Del/80 filed on 24th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

A process for the extraction of the essential oil from a vegetable material characterized in directing steam over the said material from the top to the bottom to obtain a mixture of essential oil from the said material and water, cooling the mixture of essential oil and water in a cooling enclosure to form a condensate of essential oil and water, recovering in any known manner the said condensate and separating the essential oil from the consate by any known method.

(Complete Specification 8 pages. Drawing one sheet).

CLASS: 40F, H, 56E.

155210

Int. Class: C07c 7/00.

"CONTINUOUS SOLVENT EXTRACTION-STEAM-DISTILLATION PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS".

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, MANUFACTURERS A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A. LOCATED AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOSE ANTONIO VIDUEIRA, PAULINO FORTH, GEORGE SOLOMON SOMEKH.

Application for patent no. 918/DEL/80 filed on 26th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A continuous solvent extraction-steam-distillation process for the recovery of aromatic hydrocarbons in the range of $C_{\rm rec}$ to $C_{\rm 16}$ from a feed stream containing such aromatics and aliphatic hydrocarbons in the range of $C_{\rm 5}$ to $C_{\rm 16}$, characterized by the steps of :

- (a) providing a first distillation zone and a second distillation zone;
- (b) passing an aromatic rich solvent liquid stream from said first distillation zone in heat exchange relationship with a pro vapor stream of steam and hydrocarbons from said second distillation zone thereby partially vaporizing the aromatic rich solvent liquid stream to a hydrocarbon and steam stream and partially condensing said vapor stream;
- (c) passing said vaporized hydrocarbon and steam stream from step (b) back into said first distillation zone to provide steam for purifying said aromatic rich solvent liquid stream in said first distillation zone by further removing non-aromatics from such stream;
- (d) passing the liquid portion of said partially vaporized aromatic rich solvent stream from the bottom of said first distillation zone to a heat exchanger;
- (e) heat exchanging said liquid portion of said aromatic rich solvent stream with a lean liquid solvent stream from the bottom of such second distillation zone;
- (f) introducing the aromatic rich solvent liquid stream after heat exchange as in step (e) to the top of said second distillation zone;
- (g) contacting said aromatic rich solvent liquid stream in said second distillation zone with steam to remove substantially all aromatic hydrocarbons from said rich solvent stream to provide the lean solvent stream used in step (e);
- (h) passing said partially condensed vapor stream of steam and aromatic hydrocarbons from stem (b) to a condensing zone to fully condense such stream; and
- (i) decanting such condensed stream into an aromatic rich product phase and a water rich phase.

(Complete specification 23 pages. Drawing 1 sheet)

CLASS: 92-C & 92-D.

155211.

Int. Class: B02b. 3/12, 5/00.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor: ASHOK BHASKAR AFZALPURKAR AND GOLLAMUDI LAKSHMINARAYANA

Application for Patent No. 934/DEL/1980 filed on 31st December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A device for continuous separation of lighter fractions from heavier fractions of decorticated grains using a liquid flow system comprising a vertical cylindrical container provided with a conical bottom outlet means, feeder means for the feed mixture in the form of a longitudinal feed tube within the said container, liquid inlet means, the main liquid inlet means located at the top of the longitudinal feed tube and supplementary liquid inlet means located at desired intermediate and bottom locations on the vertical cylindrical container, an overflow outlet means for the liquid from the container with lighter fractions of the grains and an under flow outlet means for the liquid placed in parallel with the side of the said container to remove the heavier fractions.

(Complete Specification 11 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS: 136A, 33H.

155212.

Int. Class: B22f 5/00, B29b 1/00.

"A METHOD FOR THE PROCESSING AND FABRICA-TION OF ALUMINIUM COPPER MATERIALS INTO COMPONENTS".

Applicant: CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA), AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor: GADDE RADHA KRISHNA MURTHY.

Application for patent no. 9/Del/81 filed on 7th January,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A method for the processing and fabrication of aluminiumcopper materials into components such as herein defined which comprises injecting a required measured quantity of said material at a temperature of upto 750°C into a preheated die having a predetermined temperature and stamping the said material at a temperature of upto 300°C at a pressure of at least 5kgf/mm² and maintaining the said stamping pressure upta with the desired abound comprosers are formed and sure until the desired shaped components are formed ejected from the die

(Complete Specification 8 pages).

CLASS: 32E.

155213.

Int. Class: C08f 15/00, C08g 20/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE HYDROLYSIS OF POLYACRY-LAMIDE".

Applicant: SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, 19. University Road, Delhi-110007, India, an Indian Institute.

Inventors: VERSHA SOHAL, PAWAN KUMAR KAPIL., ARUP RATAN SEN GUPTA, DATTAPRASAD ACHYUT DABHOLKAR and GEETA UNIKRISHNAN.

Application for patent no. 75/Del/81 filed on 12th February, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for the hydrolysis of polyacrylamide to produce copolymers of polyacrylamide and sodium polyacrylate which comprises in adding polyacrylamide to a dispersing agent, such as toluene in water, to obtain a dispersion of polyacrylamide. adding a known antisticking agent and a known non foaming agent thereto, introducing such a mixture in a reaction vessel and adding sodium hydroxide thereto, heating said mixture to a temperature of between 80 to 95°C till ammonia and toluene is removed therefrom to obtain said copolymers of acrylamide and sodium polyacrylate.

(Complete Specification 12 pages).

CLASS: 68 E1 + 69B.

155214.

Int Cl.: H02h 3/00.

ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR PROTECTION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS AGAINST FLUCTUATION OF LINE VOLTAGE.

Applicant and Inventor: PRAKASH JAYANT HARI-BHAKTI, SARDAR PATEL NAGAR CORNER, AHMEDA-BAD-380 006, (GUJARAT STATE), INDIA.

Application no. 37/BOM/1982 filed on February 10, 1982.

Complete after provisional left on November 12, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

11 Claims

An electronic control unit for protection of electrical equipments against fluctuation of line voltage comprising in combination a generator for generating sensed D.C. voltage corresponding to the A.C. line voltage, a generator for generating fixed/reference D.C. voltage within a predetermined range, a comparator, which having been fed with the said sensed voltage and the said fixed/reference voltages is addited to generate comparator, which having been fed with the said sensed voltage and the said fixed/reference voltages, is adapted to generate an output voltage only in the event of the sensed voltage being with the said predetermined range of the fixed/reference voltages, a driver circuit and control relav(s), which driver and relay(s) are adapted to be actuated in the event of receiving the said output voltage from the comparator, for cuttine off or correcting/regulating the input voltage to the electrical equipment connected with the electronic control unit.

Complete Specification 18 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

Provisional Specification 6 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

Int. CLASS: XL (5)-143 D-3 XL(3)-23B

155215

Int. Cl.: B 65 b-5/04 67/08.

Title: A PACKAGE.

Applicant: GENERAL INDUSTRIAL CONTROLS PRIVATE LTD., AN EXISTING COMPANY UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF COMPANIES ACT, AT-T-107, M.I.D.C. BHOSARI, PUNE-411 026, MAHARASHTRA. INDIA.

Inventor: AJIT DHANANKAR.

Application No. 10/Born/82 filed on January 11, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

2 Claims

A package consisting of packing sheet of flexible material such as corrugated paper sheet or cardboard, said packing sheet being pre-cut and folded according to the shape and size of the object as herein described and self forming into layers for enclosing the object to be contained and having sections for protecting the contained object.

Specification 5 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 64 B₁

155216

Int. Cl.: H 01 b 9/00,17/00.

POWER CABLE JOINT STRUCTURE.

Applicants: THE FUJIKURA CABLE WORKS LTD., 5-1, 1-(HOME, KIBA, KOTO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: 1. MICHIO TAKAOKA. (2) MOTOYUKI ONO, (3) ISAO KAJI, (4) SHIGEKI YAGI, AND (5) MASAKAZU HASEGAWA.

Application No. 205/Born/1982 filed August 4, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

21 Claims

A power cable joint structure comprising cable conductor, means, cable insulator means covering the said cable conductor means, cable shielding layer means consisting of means, caple insulator means covering the said cable conductor means, caple shielding layer means consisting of conductive sheet wound around the said cable conductor means through the said cable insulator means, and reinforcement insulator means mounted over the said cable insulator means and covering an exposed portion of the said cable insulator for capacitively controlling the distribution of voltage in between the said cable conductor means and the said cable shielding layer means through a plurality of electrode spherical bodies being disposed by dispension within the said reinforcement insulator means. the said reinforcement insulator means.

Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets.

CLASS: 101 H

155217

Int. Cl.: E 02b-7/00.

Title: IMPROVEMENTS IN OR REATING TO GATE VALVE.

Applicants: HOMI FRAMROZ MANEKSHA, FLAT NO. 12-A, 2ND FLOOR. BANAJI HOUSE, CONTRACTOR BAUG, MORI ROAD, MAHIM, BOMBAY-400 016, INDIA.

Application No. 175/Bom/1982 filed on July 2, 1982.

Patent of Addition to Indian Patent Application No. 231/ Bom/1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

4 Claims

The improvements in or relating to gate valve for opening and shutting off flow in a pipe line connection, described and claimed in the application for patent number 231/Bom/81, wherein the blanking plate mounted at one end of a moveable support spindle, is connected to a spectacle plate, so that, when the said blanking plate is lifted, the said spectacle plate would lie transversely between said pair of oppositely disposed ports; means for axially sliding said hollow bush comprise of a worm screw provided at the middle of the gear driving spindle acting as worm screw and driving a hollow bevelled teeth gear ring which is in mesh with the said work screw; the said driven hollow bevelled teeth gear ring being in mesh with the said hollow

bush to provide it, the necessary axial to and fro movement as and when the said worm screw is rotated on either direction.

Compl. specn. 6 pages. CLASS .: 172(D₃+D₄) Int. Cl.: D 01 h 13/00.

Drg. 2 sheets 155218

AN IMPROVED SPINNING RING.

Applicant & Inventor: PONNAI KALIAPPA GOUNDER, SEKKAN THOTTAM, PERUR CHETTIPALAYAM, COIMBATORE-641 010, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 135/Mas/81 filed July 24, 1981.

Complete specn. left July 14, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch. (Rule 4.

10 Claims

An improved spinning ring comprising a primary ring and an auxiliary ring, said primary ring having an upper part with configuration substantially identical to the upper part of any conventional spinning ring and a lower part part of any conventional spinning ring and a lower part which is separated from said upper part by a collar formed around the outer periphery of said primary ring, said lower part comprising of a hollow cylindrical lobe extending downwardly and coaxially from said collar, the cross-section of said hollow cylindrical lobe being defined by an inner circle circumscribed by an eccentric outer circle; while said auxiliary ring consists of a hollow cylindrical member having a top flange capable of being seated on the ring rail, said hollow cylindrical member being disposed around said hollow cylindrical lobe and having a cross section defined by an outer circle inscribed by an a cross section defined by an outer circle inscribed by an eccentric inner circle whose diameter corresponds to the outer diameter of said hollow cylindrical lobe, thereby ensuring that the centre of the spinning ring is capable of lying within a circle having area.

$$\frac{\pi}{4}[(A+B)-(a+b)]^{6}$$

where A and a are the maximum and minimum wall thickness respectively of said hollow cylindrical member, and B and b are the maximum and minimum wall thickness respectively of said hollow cylindrical lobe.

Prov. 10 pages:

Com. 17 pages;

Drg. 2 sheets

each of size 33.00 cms. \times 41.00 cms.)

CLASS: 74

155219

Int. Cl.: A 47 g 27/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LATEX BACKED MATS AND MATTING; AND MATS AND MATTING MANUFACTURED BY THE SAID PROCESS.

Applicant & Inventor: VELIYIL VELAYUI PAVITHRAN, C/O THE TRAVANCORE MAT MATTING CO., SHERTALLAY-688 524, KERALA. VELAYUDHAN MATS

Application No 143/Mas/81 filed August 11, 1981.

Complete Specification left November 11, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims. No drawing.

process for the manufacture of latex backed mats and A process for the manufacture of latex backed mass and matting comprising the steps of preparing braids in the known way from material such as herein described characterised by placing the braids closely together on a platform so as to form a mot or matting of the desired shape, style and size; fastening the braids, so placed, together by application of a coat of latex based glue thereto; pasting over thereon at least one binding material, such as herein described; and providing a latex therefore described; and providing a latex therefor.

Prov. 3 pages.

Com. 5 pages.

CLASS: 108-C3

155220

Int. Cl.: C 21 b 7/22.

AN APPARATUS FOR REDUCTION OF SUBSTANCES IN A FURNACE. 3-407GI|84

Applicant & Inventor: NARAYANAN VIMALASAYAM PILLAI, TECHKINEDETHE HOUSE, DESAM, ALWAYE P.O., KERALA.

Application No. 205/Mas/81 filed November 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

An apparatus for reduction of substances in a furnace comprising a dust catcher for receiving the exhaust gases from the furnace and for trapping the dust therein; a from the furnace and for trapping the dust therein; a heated tube for receiving the exhaust gases from the dust catcher; means for injecting carbon, in a form such as herein described, into the heated tube, the dissociation of CO₂ to CO taking place in the said tube whereby the CO₂+CO content of the exhaust gases is rendered into CO form alone; and at least one pipe for connecting the heated tube to the furnace for recycling the exhaust gases from the heated tube into the furnace.

Com. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 94(E+G)

155221

Int. Cl. B 30 b 9/00.

A DEVICE FOR EXTRACTING OIL FROM OIL CONTAINING SUBSTANCES.

Applicant & Inventor: VELLORE DURAISWAMY VFNUGOPAL, VIVEK FNGINEERS, 20, MA PO SI ROAD, VEI LORE-632 004, NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 209/Mas/81 filed November 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

A device for extracting oil from oil containing substances comprising a fixed pestle accommodated in a rotatable mortar, the pestle being disposed at an inclination to the vertical and held in position by a supporting post, the said post being provided with rollers running on a track surrounding the mortar and also provided with a clamp fitted to a turnable handle for drawing the top of the pestle towards the post; a threaded puller rod attached to the clamp for exerting a downward pull on the top of the pestle; and a crown wheel and pinion, placed below the mortar, for imparting a drive from a prime mover to a shaft connected to a base plate supporting the said mortar. A device for extracting oil from oil containing substances

Com. 6 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 40-F

155222

Int. Cl.: B 01 j 1/00 & C 01b 35/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BORIC ACID.

Applicant: THE SOUTHERN BORAAX LIMITED, 34, ARNABY ROAD, KILPAUK, MADRAS-600 010, ROAD, BARNABY TAMIL NADU

Inventors: (1) KORADACHERI RAMAIYA PILLAI RADHAKRISHNAN. (2) ALANDUR KALYANASUN-DARAM PALANI.

Application No. 222/Mas/81 filed December 2, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An apparatus for the manufacture of boric acid, An apparatus for the manufacture of boric acid, comprising an ion exchanger provided with a cation resin bed; an acid tank connected to the exchanger for charging the said exchanger with dilute hydrochloric acid to tender the said resin in active H+ form; a hot water trail connected to the exchanger for passing hot water therethrough and for thus removing residual acidity; a borax liquor tank connected to the exchanger for charging the said exchanger thereafter with borax liquor and for conversion thereof into boric acid liquor; a crystalliser for crystallising the boric acid liquor; and a centrifuge for separating the mother liquor of the said boric acid liquor from the boric acid crystals formed.

Com. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

50

CLASS: 180

155223

Int. Cl. F 24 b 1/00 + 13/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A STOVE FOR BURNING SOLID FUEL.

Applicant: CENTRAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, POST BOX NO. 1242, BANGALORE-560 012, KARNATAKA.

Inventor: SHRINIVASAN JAYARAMAN.

Application No. 225/Mas/81 filed December 7, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A stove for burning solid fuel particularly for domestic use comprising a cylindrical body or casing having an opening provided with a hinged flap or cover on its side and closed at its upper and lover ends with plates formed with symmetrically formed slots, a support for fuel fitted inside the casing nearer the plate at the bottom and supports for holding the casing above the ground level.

Com. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS 105-(B+C)

155224

Int. Cl. G 01 r 13/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF TWISTED EMATIC FIELD EFFECT LIQUID CRYSTAL ANA-NEMATIC FIELD LOGUE DISPLAY.

Applicant ; EHARAT ELECTRONICS LIMITFD, 'TRDE CENTRE', 29/4, RACE COURSE ROAD, BANGALORE-560 001, KARNATAKA.

Inventors: (1) MANDAVILLI SATYAM, (2) MUNI-SAMY ANANDAN.

Application No. 231/Mas/81 filed December 17, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

A method of manufacturing the Twisted Nematic Field Effect Liquid Crystal Analogue Display comprising:

- (a) the steps of screen printing with a known resistant paste in a columnar geometry on a transparent conductive coating on a bottom glass substrate,
- (b) screen printing with the same acid resist paste in a rectangular geometry on a transparent conductive coating on a top glass substrate,
- (c) drving the printed surface and subsequently etching the same for 60 seconds with a mixture of equal volumes of hydrochloric acid (conc. 37%) and deionised water and 3% nitric acid by volume, the mixture is maintained at 55°C during etching.
- (d) rinsing, drying and removing the acid resist material by treating with trichloroethylene followed by drying, thus exposing the desired pattern of indium-tin oxide on the substrate,
- (e) screen printing the bottom substrate frit followed by drying and prefusing,
- (f) surface treating the substrates by vacuum evapora-tion such that the direction of treatment is parallel to the longer side of bottom substrate and parallel to the shorter side of top substrate,
- (g) brush-forming two conductive dots at the terminal ends of bottom substrate and drying followed by assembling and sealing of two plates in a sealing furnace preset at correct sealing temperature profile,
- (h) edge metallising the sealed cell filling the with liquid crystal and soldering the metal metallised edge,
- (i) pasting two polaroid sheets on the outer surface of both the substrates such that the polaroids are crossed leaving the cell clear when viewed threugh the polaroids.

Com. 8 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 99-E & 189

155225

Int. Cl. A 45 d (29/17+34/00+40/00)

COSMITIC CILANTE CONTAINER.

Applicant & Inventor: SHYAM NARASINGA RAO, 86, G. N. CHETTY ROAD, T. NAGAR, MADRAS-600 017, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 4/Mas/83 filed January 5, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A cosmetic cleanser container comprising an outer housing containing a slat or bed of spongy and proous material having liquid retentive capacity which is provided with at least one clongate slot along its thickness, said outer housing being provided with a closure lid.

Com. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 42-A₁; 52-B; 203

155226

Int. Cl.: A 24 c 1/06, 5/50; B 65 h 35/00.

A WEB HANDLING DEVICE, ESPECIALLY FOR UNITING PAPER FOR USE IN A CIGARETTE FILTER ATTACHMENT MACHINE.

Applicant: MÓLINS LIMITED, OF 2, EVELYN STREET, DEPTFORD, LONDON SE8 5DH, ENGLAND.

Inventors: 1. JOHN GEORGE DOWDING, 2. ARD GFORGE PRESTON. 3. DAVID B WARD BRUCE STEWART.

Application No. 883/Cal/80 filed August 2, 1980.

Convention dated 2nd August, 1979 (7927004); 10th April, 1980 (8011879); 14th April, 1980 (8012189) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A web handling device, especially for uniting paper for A web handling device, especially for uniting paper for use in a cigarette filter attachment machine, comprising means for feeding a web towards a first roller carrying circumferentially spaced groups of pins for perforating the web in coperation with a backing roller arranged to support the web while it is being perforated, the backing roller being driven so that its peripheral speed equals that of the first roller, and having a deformable surface formed with indetations corresponding to the positions of the pins of the first roller, the deformable material forming the surface of the backing roller being such that the indetations are formed by the pins when the rollers are first operated.

Contpl. specn. 15 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 155-B

155227

Int. Cl. B 05 c 9/14,

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE THERMAL TREATMENT OF IMPREGNATED MATERIAL WEBS.

Applicant: SINTER LIMITED OF 15 PEMBROKE ROAD, BRISTOI BS99 7DX, GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventor: 1. HANS-PETER CARATSCH.

Application No. 243/Cal/81 filed March 6, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A method of producing a heat treated impregnated material web, especially material webs impregnated with a settable synthetic resin, wherein the impregnated material web is guided in an unward direction through a first beat treatment zone, thereafter about a deflection rell arrange-ment, and then is guided in a downward direction through a second heat treatment zone, the improvement which compitises the steps of:

cooling down the material web, after departing from the first heat treatment zone and before passage through the deflection roll arrangement, in a cooling zone to such a degree that the tackiness of the nuterial web and the chemical reaction initiated in the first heat treatment zone is freezed;

thereby ensuring movement at increased speed of the material web through said second heat treatment zone in which the heat treatment is controllable optimally due to well defined state of the material web entering said second heat treatment zone.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 1-A

155228

Int. Cl. : $C 09 j 3/00 \cdot C 09 k 3/14$

SPRAYABLE SOLVENTLESS ADHESIVE-BRACING COMPOSITIONS AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORA-TION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. MORRIS AARON MENDELSOHN.

Application No. 304/Cal/\$1 filed March 19, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claime

A sprayable, solventless adhesive-bracing composition which comprises the admixture of:

- (1) 100 parts by weight of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A epoxy resin;
- (2) 0 to 30 parts by weight of a diglycidyl ether of an aliphatic diol having from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and a viscosity of from 5 cps. to 100 cps. at 25°C;
- (3) 0 to 8 parts by weight of a coloring pigment as bereinbefore described;
- (4) from 0.5 to 4.0 parts by weight of a thixotropic agent as hereinbefore described;
- (5) from 100 to 200 parts by weight of a secondary amine terminated butediene/acrylonitrile reactive liquid polymer laving a 2 butenylene: Cyanosthylene chain segment ratio of from 3:1 to 7:1:
- (6) 0 to 40 part; by weight of a plasticizer for the butadiene/acrylonitrile polymer, having a molecular weight of over 200;
- (7) from 20 to 40 parts by weight of an amine terminated crining agent not containing cyanoethylene chain segments; and
- (8) 0 to 8 parts by weight of a BF₈-amine complex curing agent.

Compl. speen. 25 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 89

155229

Int. Cl.: B 60 c 23/00.

A DEVICE FOR MONITORING THE AIR PRESSURE IN AT LEAST ONE PNFUMATIC TYRE OF A VEHICLE.

Applicant & Inventor: 1. HANSRUEDI ETTER-FELIX, OF MOOSWIESENSTRASSE 4, EH-9322 EGNACH, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 435/Cal/81 filed April 24, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A device for monitoring the air pressure in at least one pneumatic tyre of a vehicle, comprising a housing having a pressure chamber which is provided with a supply pipe, which can be shut off and which is bounded partially by a base, having a value seat, of the housing and a surface of a value element which is biased by means of a biassing spring against the value seat into which a connecting passage of at least one pneumatic tyre opens out, in which respect further-more the free surface, facing the pressure chamber, of the value element when seated on the value seat is at all times greater than the cross-section area of the mouth of the connecting passage said device

also comprising an indicating device for indicating the switching state of the valve element, characterized in that the valve element or the housing is provided with a magnet which co-operates with a ferromagnetic stop on the housing or valve element, in such a way that the magnet, when the valve element is closed, is at least approximately contiguous to the ferromagnetic stop and, when the valve element is opened, is at a distance from this, in which case the biassing force of the magnet is smaller than the biassing force of the spring.

Compl. specn 11 pages

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 182-B

155230

Int. Cl.: C 13 f 3/00.

PROCESS FOR MAKING A FREE FLOWING CRYSTALINE HIGH DEXTROSE BEARING PRODUCT.

Applicant: CPC INTERNATIONAL INC., INTERNATIONAL PLAZA, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY-07632, U.S.A.

Inventors: 1. LEO R. IDASZAK, 2. KEVIN J. BERNATZ.

Application No. 588/Cal/81 filed June 1, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method of continuously making an anhydrous crystalline high dextiose bearing product from a concentrated starch hydrolyzate having a dry substance concentration of from 92% to 99% by weight and having a temperature of 90°C to 135°C, comprising,

mixing, in the manner as herein described said concentrated starch hydrolyzate, while maintaining the same at a temperature of 80°C to 110°C and simultaneously seeding, with a seed material selected from the group consisting of crystalline sugar and crystalline dextrose,

milling, in the manner as herein described, said crystalline high dextrose bearing product,

screening, in the manner as herein described, the milled crystalline high dextrose bearing product, and

conditioning the milled crystalline high dextrose bearing product in a fluidized bed.

Compl. specn. 21 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 140-B₁

155231

Int. Ci. . C 101 1/10; F 21 b 43/22.

IMPROVED CRUDE OIL COMPOSITION.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, 29400 LAKELAND BLVD. WICKLIFFF, OHIO 44092, U.S.A.

Inventor: 1. CHARLES PETERSON BRYANT.

Application No. 998/Cal/81 filed September 5, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An improved crude oil composition comprising crude oil as herein described and flow properties improving additives characterised by the improvement wherein said additive is selected from at least one mixed alkyl ester having been obtained from:

(A) at least one equivalent of interpolymer having a RSV in a range from 0.1 to 2.0 which contain units derived from (i) at least one dB-unsaturated dicarboxytic acid, or derivative thereof such as herein described and (ii) one or more vinyl aromatic monorpers having up to 12 carbon atoms, the molar ratio of (i) to (ii) being from 1:1 to 1:3 with at least one equivalent out of.

(B) a mixture of two or more monohydric alkanols containing from 18 to 40 carbon atoms, at least one of the alkanols containing 18 carbon atoms and wherein said additive is present preferably in an amount of 0.001% to 3.0% by weight of the composition.

Compl. specn, 12 pages

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 107-C & G

155232

Int. Ci.: F 02 b 23/00, 53/00.

APPARATUS HAVING COOPLRATING ROTORS, FOR COMBUSTING FUEL WITH A COMPRESSIBLE OXIDIZING GAS TO PRODUCE COMBUSTION GASES.

Applicant: GENERAL SUPPLY (CONSTRUCTION) CO. LTD., OF GREECE, 25 STOURNARI STREET, POST OFFICE BOX 640, ATHENS, GREECE.

Inventor: 1. EMMANOUIL ANDREAS PELEKIS.

Application No. 27/Cal/82 filed January 6, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

Apparatus for combusting fuel with a compressible oxidizing gas to produce combustion gases, which comprises:

compressor means for increasing the pressure of the oxidizing gas;

a housing having at least one chamber for combustion situated therein, and further including (i) intake means communicating with said compressor means for admitting to said chamber the compressed oxidizing gas and (ii) exhaust means for releasing combustion gases from said chamber;

expander means communicating with said exhaust means for decreasing the pressure of the combustion gases, wherein at least one of said compressor means and said expander means includes cooperating rotor means for forming at least one gas-tight region in the shape of a segment of an annulus, a portion of said annulus being separately confineable, the volume of said region portion being variable only in the tangential direction, the pressure within said region portion changing when the volume of said region portion is varied; and

means for introducing fuel into said combustion chamber for combustion with said compressed oxidizing gas.

Compl specn. 42 pages.

Drg. 11 sheets.

CLASS: 32-F2 c

155233

Int. Cl.: C 07 c 127/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING UREA.

Applicants: TOYO ENGINEERING CORPORATION AND MITSUI CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, BOTH OF NO. 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, JAPAN

Inventors: 1. AKITO FUKUI, 2. HARUYUKI MORI-KAWA, 3. TAKASHI NAGAHAMA, 4. HIDETSUGU FUIII.

Application No. 93/Cal/82 filed January 22, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An improved process for manufacturing urea by reacting carbon dioxide with a stoichiometrically excessive amount of ammonia at a urea synthesis pressure and temperature in a urea synthesis zone to form a urea synthesis effluent containing urea. Water, ammonia and ammonium carbamate, separating a major part of said ammonium carbamate and said ammonia as a gaseous mixture consisting principally of ammonia and carbon dioxide from an aqueous solution containing the remaining part of said ammonium carbamate and said urea, condensing said gaseous mixture at a pressure substantially equal to the urea synthesis pressure and in the presence of a small amount of water to form a liquid condensate in an ejector to carry along and recycle the thus-aspirated liquid condensate to said urea synthesis zone, characterized by feeding to said ejector the entire

part or a major part of the recovered aqueous ammonium carbamate solution obtained by separating of said urea from said aqueous solution and the entire part or a major part of the liquid ammonia fed as a raw material as a driving fluid.

Compl. specn. 25 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 129-G

155234

Int. Cl.: B 24 d 3/00, 5/00

RESIN-BONDED GRINDING WHEEL.

Applicant: NORTON COMPANY, OF 1 NEW BOND STREET, WORCESTER, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. RICHARD HENRY SIOUI, 2. EDGAR BENJAMIN CARVER.

Application No. 233/Cal/82 filed March 1, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A resin-bonded grinding wheel containing cubic boron nitride abrasive grits wherein the resinous bonding matrix contains, as a filler, (1) iron sulfide and an alkali sulfate in a volume ratio of 1/4 to 4/1, (2) cryolite, or (3) potassium aluminum fluoride, or a mixture of (1), (2) and/or (3), in the amount of 8 to 50% by volume of the abrasive, bond, and filler combination.

Compl. specn. 6 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS:

Int. Cl.: C 07 c 43/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL 2-ARYLPROPYL ETHER OR THIOETHER DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: MITSUITOATSU CHEMICALS, ING., OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

Inventors: 1. SATOSHI NUMATA, 2. TSUNEO INOUE, 3. KENJU KODAKA, 4. TSUTOMU ISHII, 5. TERUHIKO TOYOMA, 6. HAJIME TACHIBANA, 7. TAKATOSHI UDAGAWA, 8. MASATOSHI GOHBARA, 9. KIYOSHI NAKATANI.

Application No. 462/Cal/81 filed May 2, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2-arylpropyl ether or thioether derivatives represented by the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings:

wherein Ar stands for an aryl group, R stands for a methyl or ethyl group, Y stands for an oxygen or sulfur atom, and BI stands for a group represented by the formula II of the drawings

or the general formula III of the drawings

$$(R^{2})_{n}$$

wherein Z stands for an oxygen or sulfur atom or a carbonyl or methyrene group, R¹ stands for a hydrogen or halogen atom or a lower atkyl group or a lower atkoxy group, and n is an integer of from 1 to 5 with the proviso that when n is 2 or more, the groups R¹ may be the same or different, which comprises reacting a compound represented by the general formula V of the drawings

$$A_{\gamma} = \frac{1}{6 - CH_2} - A$$

with a compound represented by the general formula VI of the drawings,

wherein Ar, R and B are as defined above, and one of the groups A and D stands for a halogen atom and the other group is a group Y-M in which Y is as defined above and M stands for a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal atom, or both groups A and D stand for hydroxyl group.

Compl. specn. 149 pages.

Drg 4 sheets.

CLASS: 14A₂

155236

Int. Cl. H01m 39/00.

"LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES".

Applicant: GOULD INC, OF 10 GOULD CENTER ROLLING MEADOWS, ILLINOIS 60008, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FORMERLY OF E-1200 FIRST NATIO-NAL BANK BLDG, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.

Inventors: JAMES KENNETH KLANG & PURUSHO-THAMA RAO.

Application No. 259//Cal/82 filed March 5, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 claims

A lead-acid storage battery comprising a container having a plurality of cells having at least one partition wall, said plurality of cells including positive and negative terminal cells, each cell containing a plurality of alternating positive and negative electrode plates separated by separator means and constituting a cell element stack, each of said plates comprising a grid having active material pasted thereon, the positive electrode plates of the cell element in the positive terminal cell electrically connected to a positive terminal, the negative electrode plates of the cell element in the negative terminal cell electrically connected to a negative terminal, the electrode plates of each cell element electrically connected in series to plates of each cell element electrically connected in series to the electrode plates of opposite polarity in the adjoining cell by at least two intercell connectors; and sulfuric acid electrolyte in contact with the positive and negative electrodes and separators in each cell said plates being configured and the amount of electrolyte and said intercell connectors being such as to provide a pattery having a peak power of at least about 280 watts, per pound (i.e. 616 watts per Kg.) and cold cranking amps of at least about 30 amps per pound lead (i.e. 66 amps per Kg.) lead, (i.e. 66 amps per Kg.).

(Comp. spec. 40. Drgs. 3 sheets).

CLASS: 190-B.

155237.

Int. Cl. F01d 25/00.

DOBULE SHELL STEAM TURBINE.

Applicant: KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLS-CHAFT, 433 MULHEIM (RUHR) WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: GERHARD PURR.

Application No. 685/Cal/82 filed June 14, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

A double shell steam turbine housing comprising an inner housing part in the form of a blade ring carrier and divided along a horizontal exial plane an outer housing part which is composed of an outflow portion and an outflow hood which are joined together along a junction which is located above said horizontal axial plane and lateral steam inlets which extend through the wall of the outflow portion in steam tight manner; in which the junction between the outflow porion and the outflow hood is contained in two planes which are inclined in V-shaped relation to each other.

(Comp. Specn. 10. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS: 83A2.

155238.

Int. Cl. A23/ 9/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARTION OF AN UN-GELLED FOOD PRODUCT.

Applicant: MARS G. B. LIMITED, OF 143-149 FEN-CHURCH STREET, LONDON EC 3M 2BN, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DAVID MICHAEL FORD, AND PETER ARTHUR CHENEY.

Application No. 783/Cal/82 filed July 6, 1982.

Convention date 7th July, 1981 (20913/81), U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 claims

A process for the preparation of an ungelled food product characterised in that at least one glucomannan is incorporated therein for stabilising and/or thickening the said food

Comp. specn. 12.

No drawings.

CLASS: 32A₁

155239

Int. Cl. C09d 62/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ANTHRA-QUINONE-AZO COMPOUNDS".

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: HERMANN FUCHS.

Application No. 713/Cal/83 filed June 4, 1983.

Divisional of application No. 940/Cal/79 dt. 10th September, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims

A process for the preparation of compound according to the general formula 1.

written in the form of the free acid, in which the R₁₈ are identical or different, but are not both hydrogen at the same time, and each is a hydrogen atom or a sulfo gorup, K is the radical of a coupling component, Y is a fiber-reactive radical belonging to the aliphatic, cycloaliphathic, heterocyclic and aromatic series, and R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting a computed of the general formula 7.

written in the form of the free acid, in which R_1 , R and K are as defined above, with the a compound off formula 8.

or the anhydride of the corresponding carboxylic acid when formula (8) signifies a carboxylic acid halogenide, in which Y is a defined above and Hal is a halogen atom

(Comp. specn. 37. Drawings 6 sheets).

CLASS: $62 C_1 + 154 H$

155240.

Int. Cl. : D 06p - 1/00, 3/00.

Title: A PROCESS FOR PRINTING POLYSTER, POLY-ESTER BLENDED OR FOLYSTER MIXED FABRICS, FOR IMPARTING A DIFFUSED PRINT EFFECT THERETO AND FABRICS PRINTED THEREBY.

Applicants: AHMEDABAD MANUFACTURING & CALICO PRINTING COMPANY LIMITED, POST BOX-12, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) KRISHNAKANT GIRDHARLAL SHAH, (2) KANAIYALAL DURGASHANKER PANCHOLI, AND (3) JAGDISH ISHWARLAL SETALWAD.

Application No.: 272/Bom/1980 filed Sept. 12, 1980. Comp. left after Prov. Sept. 11, 1981

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 claims

A process for printing polyester, or polyester blended or polyester mixed fabric, said fabric consisting of pure blended or mixed spun polyester yarn at least in the warp or weft comprising:

- (a) printing the said fabric with a printing paste containing
- (b) at least one known disperse dyestuff suitable for polyester with or without.
- (c) a known thickening agent and an auxiliary agent characterized in that said auxiliary agent is selected singularly or in any combination from the group consisting of oleic acid. 2-anilino ethanol and dibutyl butyl phosphonate, followed by:
 - (i) drying the printed fabric so obtained thereafter
 - (ii) wet steaming the said dried fabric under high pressure to fix dyestuff and
 - (iii) washing the finally obtained fabric in a known manner.

(Complete speen, 22 pages Drgs 5 sheets)

Provisional specification 4 pages: Drgs, nil).

CLASS: 12-B.

155241

Int. Cl. : C 23e- 3/00, 11/10.

Title: A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN ANTI-CARBURISING AGENT ADAPTED FOR EMPLOYMENT AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES ON STEEL SURFACES

Applican' & Inventor: MOHAMAD SIRAJUDDIN, RESIDING AT 6, AKSHAR COLONY, OUTSIDE SHAHPUR GATE, AHMEDABAD-380 004, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 33 Bom 1981 filed on 3 February, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 claims

A process for the manufacture of an anti-carburising agent adapted for employment at elevated temperatures on steel surfaces, which comprises reacting copper chloride with water glass to produce a complex and blending the complex thus produced with a binder such as kaolin or talc.

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawings nil).

CLASS: 32 E + 152 E.

155242.

Int. Class: C 08 f-3/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF A LIQUID STABILIZING COMPOSITION AND CHLORINE CONTAINING THERMOPLASTICS STABILISED THEREWITH.

Applicants NAUTAMIX B. V., 25, HAARLEM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: MARTINUS ANTONY SNEL.

U. K. Convention date Aug 22, 1980.

Application No. 212/Bom/1981 filed Jul 23, 1981

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

19 claims

A method of Manufacture of a Liquid Composition for Chlorine containing thermoplastic polymers, such as polymers of or based upon vinvichloride and the stabilized thermoplastic polymers therefrom characterized by the preparation of a liquid mixture as herein described which contains:—

- a, one or more water soluble halides of metal of the groups 1, 2 or 3 of the periodical system of elements;
- b. an ethoxylated C₅-C₂₂ alkyl mercaptan with 2-8 ethoxy groups;
- c. one or more aliphatic ansaturated linear or branched monocarboxylic acids with 6-18 cachon atoms and/or one or more aliphatic saturated and branched monocarboxylated acids with 6-18 carbon atoms;
 - d. a liquid alkyl and/or atylpho phite;
 - e. a polyalkylimine; and
- f. by an alkyl and/or arylgroup substituted, benzolyated or not benzovlated napthindole;

(Complete specn. 19 pages.

Drawing 1 sheet)

Ind. Class: 23 E + 13A

155243.

Int. Class: B 31 b 1/00 + 49/00.

Title: A METHOD OF MAKING A LINED COLLAP-SABLE CARTON AND A LINED COLLAPSABLE CARTON MADE THEREBY.

Applicant & Inventor: AMB LLAL GIRDHARDAS ADATHAKKAR, A CITIZEN OF INDIA, RESIDING AT D-1, 82/817, M.I.G. COLONY, BANDRA (1/4.Sr), BOMBAY-400051, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 237/Bom/81, filed on 17, Aug 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 claims

A method of making a lined collapsable carton of the rectangular parallelopiped shape, comprising the following

PART III-SEC. 21

steps: (1) cutting a fibre-board in a section illustrated in Figure No. 1 of the accompanying drawings, the section comprising a central rectangular portion of the height equal to that of the proposed carton and of the length required to make from it a rectangular foil for the proposed carton, the said rectangular portion having along each of its upper and lower lines a set of four flaps, two alternate flaps having lengths equal to the length of the proposed carton and the remaining two alternative flaps having lengths equal to the breadth of the carton, their respective breadths being adapted to fold them so as to produce the top and the bottom of the earton, the section being punched along the horizontal, vertical and transverse (angle 45° to the horizontal) dotted lines, the dotted lines being adapted to fold the adjacent parts in wards or outwards, as the case may be; (b) pasting the flap provided along one vertical end of the punched section along the inside of the other vertical end of the said portion so as to make it into a rectangular foil; (c) taking a heat-sealable plastic tible or tubular foil of the circumference equal to the sum of the widths of the four walls of the carton, and making therefrom a ponch by sealing the tubular foil transversely and cutting it below the line of sealing; (d) adapting the sealed bottom of the pouch on a rectangular platform at the top of a stand to make the bottom of the pouch correspond to the bottom of the proposed carton; (e) applying a little adhesive material on the rectangular bottom of the pouch resting on the platform; (f) placing the carton foil on the rectangular bottom of the pouch resting on the platform; (f) placing the carton foil on the rectangular bottom of the pouch projecting out of the top of the carton well-secured plastic lining as well as a firm bottom; (g) removing from the stand the carton thus lined and with the open mouth of the pouch projecting out of the top of the carton; and then along the punched line parallel to and near the bottom of t

(Complete specification 12 pages. Drawings 4 sheets).

Int. Class: 17. D.

155244

Int. Class: C 11 d-9/00.

A PROCESS OF MAKING SOAP.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER IJMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: 1. MADUKKARAI KRISHNA NAGARAJAN & 2. BOOKINKERE CHENNAKESHAVAIAH SUBARAO.

Application No. 249/Bom/1981, filed Aug 27, 1981.

Complete after provisional left on 8 Nov., 1982.

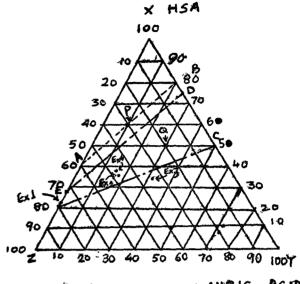
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 claims

A process for making soap by saponification of a fat charge characterised in that said fat charge is made up of:

- (i) 3% to 30% by weight of castor wax as herein described and:
- (li) 97% to 70% by weight of one or more conventional soap making oils as herein described, with the proviso that the components (i) and (ii) mentioned above are so chosen that the components viz lauric acid, oleic acid present in the said oils and hydroxy stearic acid present in said castor wax follow the following condition:
 - (i) when both lauric and oleic acids are present in the oil, the proportion of hydroxy stearic acid, oleic acid and lauric acid (when the percentages of these individual acids are calculated on the basis of the sum of the amounts of only these acids) governed by the ratios represented by any point below the line AB (point A is hydroxy stearic acid/oleic acid ratio of 0.67 and point B is hydroxy stearic/lauric ratio of 4.0) in the accompanying ternary diagram in which the three apexes X. Y & Z respectively in the following stearing acid and oleis acid.

- (ii) when lauric acid is absent in the oils, the oleic acid content should be at least 1.5 times that of the hydroxy staric acid present in castor wax (Point A of the terrar, diagram)
- (iii) when oleic acid is absent in the oil, the lauric acid content should be at least 0.25 times that of the hydroxy streatic acid present in castor wax (Point B of the ternaty diagram).



OLEIC ACID

LAURIC ACID

(Complete specification 13 pages, Drawings 1 sheet).

Provisional specification 8 pages, Drawings 1 sheet.

CLASS: 155D. 155245.

Int. Cl.: B 32b-27/00, 31/00.

Title: TRANSFERABLE ENAMEL SHEET AS WELL AS METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ITS FABRICATION.

Applicant: NORDIPA A. G. A JOINT STOCK COM-PANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZER-LAND, 8603 SCHWERZENBACH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: HUBERTUS MARTINUS DE VROOM.

Application No. 316/Bom/1981, filed November 13, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

24 claims

A transferable chamel sheet formed as a laminate consisting of a carrier film, a release layer applied thereon, an enamel layer and a pressure sensitive adhesive layer, characterized in that a neutrolland or layer of wax-like consistency comprising of long and or neb a hydrocarbon chains of an average length of 30 carbon atoms and a COOH group at several locations in the chain, with or without a buffer layer, is applied to the release layer.

(Complete specification 21 pages, Drgs. 1 sheet).

CLASS: 34A + D.

155246.

Int. Cl. : C 08b - 9/00 + D 01f - 3/00.

Title: PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HIGH STRENGTH SUPERCRIMPED VISCOSE RAYON FA-REICS

Applicants: BIRLA RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED SCITNOFS BIRLAGRAM 456331, NAGDA, MADHYA PRADESH INDIA.

Inventors: (1) INDUBHAI HFMCHAND PARTKH AND (2) SUNANDA KUMAR ROYMOULIK.

Application No. 338/Bom/1981, filed December, 14, 1981.

Gomp. left ofter Prov. June 18, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4) Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 claims

A process for producing high strength super crimp viscose rayon fibre, which comprises extruding a viscose prepared from Indian hardwood pulp containing 7 to 10.5 percent cellulose with an alkeli to cellulose ratio of 0.60 to 0.65 and viscose modifier ranging from 0.5—2.0 percent based on cellulose, having a viscosity from 40 to 90 Ball Fall seconds having at least 7 Hottenioth number into a coagulating bath containing 4.5 to 8 percent of sulphuric acid, 0.5 to 2.0 percent of zinc sulpha e and 20 to 30 per cent of sodium sulphate at a temperature of 35-55°C, stretching the fibres or filaments to 60 to 100 percent in a second hot dilute acidic bath containing not more than 3 percent of sulphuric acid and not more than 5% Na₂SO₄ the fibres or filaments so obtained being then passed through a crimp developing dilute sulphuric acid bath having 1 to 3 gmpl sulphuric acid under tension free state.

(Complete specification 15 pages, Drgs. nil).

Provisional specification 10 pages, Drgs. nil.

CLASS: 107G.

155247.

Int. Class: F 02 g-5/00.

A DEVICE FOR UTILIZATION OF HEAT ENERGY FROM THE COOLING WATER AND EXHAUST GAS OF AN I.C. ENGINE PLANT.

Applicants & Inventor: SHRIKANT GAJANAN PAWAR, 21 DURGESH, SHIVTIRTH HOUSING SOCIETY, NANA SHANKARSHETH MARG, VISHNU NAGAR, DOMBIVLI (WEST), DIST THANE, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 339/Bom/1981, filed 14, Dec. 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 claims

A device for utilization of heat energy from the cooling water and exhaust gas of internal combustion engineplants comprising, in combination, of the internal combustion engine water iacket with a dome in its cylinder head portion to collect steam generated in the water jacket, by absorbing heat from cylinder and cylinder head, a flow control valve at the outlet of the said water jacket to control the cooling water circulation rate in the said water jacket and hence produce wet steam under required pressure in the water jacket and collect it in the said dome in cylinder head portion of the water jacket, a heat exchanger to superheat the wet steam collected in the dome by the internal combustion engine exhaust gas, a separator to separate water contained in the steam, if present, at the heat excharger outlet and the water may be present in the steam if the internal combustion engine is developing very low power, a steam engine of either reciprocating or relary type in which the stream coming from the separator expands and mechanical power is obtained, a condenser to condense the exhaust steam from the said steam engine using separate cooling water, a feed water pump to suck the condensate of the steam from the condenser and feed it back to the said internal combustion engine water jacket, a relief valve fitted parallel to the feed water pump to prevent the water pressure at the feed water pump outlet reaching some preset valve, a venture to suck the water separated in separator and mix it with the feed water from the feed water pump and hence to pass it to the said internal combustion engine water jacket.

(Complete specification 7 pages, Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS : 146 B.

155248.

Int. Cl.: B 431-13/02.

Title: A FOLDING STAND FOR USE IN A DRAFTING MACHINE AND A DRAFTING MACHINE HAVING THE SAME.

Applicant: THE RAIA BAHADUR MOTILAL POONA MILLS LTD, ENGINEFRING DIVISION 5 R B. MOTILAL ROAD POONA-411 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor: (1) DWI'ENDRA I AL MUKHERJEE AND (2) RANJIT SHINGH BENGANI.

Application No. 22/Bom/1982 filed on 29th January 1982. Complete after provisional left on 12th January, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

16 claims

A folding stand for use in a drafting machine, said folding stand comprising a pair of front legs spaced apart and rigidly inter-connected; a pair of rear legs spaced apart and rigidly interconnected; the said front legs and said rear legs being interconnected by links hinged thereto; a centre shaft inter-connecting the front legs at their upper ends; a pair of long locking arms each being pivoted on the centre shaft at its either end; means for limiting the angular movement of each of the long locking arms; a pair of short locking arms each being pivoted on the centre shaft at its either end; means for limiting the upward angular movement of each of the short locking arms: a pair of sleeves each being provided over the centre shaft and one end of each being rigidly connected to each of the short locking arms; means provided at the free ends of the said sleeves for alignment of the short locking arms; a H-pine having a counterbalancings mechanism supported thereon and the long locking arms pivoted thereon; a pair of drawing board channels spaced apart and rigidly interconnected, the said drawing board channels being supported on the short locking arms and the H-pine and being adapted to support a drawing board; and a toggle mechanism supported at the free ends of said sleeves and whereby the sleeves can be brought towards each other and pushed away from each other to unlock and lock the said long locking arms and short locking arms and the said drawing board channels

(Complete specification 19 pages, Drawings nil).

Provisional specification 12 pages, Drawings 15 sheets.

CLASS: 45 G 3.

155249.

Int. Class: E 03 d-3/04.

A FLUSH VALVE.

Applicants Inventor: VITORINO MANUEL ROSARIO DE MIRANDA, 47/48 RUA DE SAUDADES, PAJI FOND, MARGAO, GOA, INDIA.

Application No. 247/Bom/1982, filed sep 17, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 claims

A flush containing of a valve body having an outlet at one and connected to the Pan/Water closet via pipe, and an inlet at the other end, connected to the water supply pipe, the passage in-between the outlet and inlet being connected through a valve seat that is normally closed by means of a valve plug that has a central orifice and is attached to one end of spring loaded sealed cup whose other end is connected to an injector nozzle that is normally closed by means of a spring loaded injector plue arrangement being such that depression of the nijector spindle opens the injector nozzle and allows the liquid that is in the sealed cup in the pressure caulibrium with the high pressure water on the inlet side of the valve through the orifice end of the sealed cup, to flow out from the windows of the injector compartment, thereby allowing the sealed cup to be pushed out from its sitting position on the valve seat and hence connect temporarily the inject and outlet sides of valve for the duration of flushing

Complete specification 8 pages, drawings 3 sheets.

CLASS: 25-A.

155250.

Int. Cl. : E 01c - 5/00.

Title: IMPROVEMENTS IN OR FFI ATING TO FLOORING TILES

Applicant & Inventor: IFHANGIR CAWAS MODY, TRADING AS C I INDUSTRIES HAMPTON COURT, NATHALAL PAREKH MARG, BOMBAY 400 005, INDIA.

Application No.: 327/Bom/1982, filed on 6th Dec., 1982,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Br neh.

15 claims

A flooring tile having one or more integrally formed pushin snap interlocking means provided on two adjacent sides and one or more integrally formed retaining clamps on the opposite adjacent sides thereof, the said interlocking means comprising a substantially U-shaped channel member and a flat hook member spaced from the said channel member and having a wedge shaped hook at its free end, facing away from the said channel member and directed upwardly and outwardly, the said retaining clamps comprising a substantially U-shaped channel member with its upper ends sloping inwardly and formed with ribs integral with the lower surface of the tile, the said upper ends of the said U-shaped channel member being joined together by a ledge or latching member, such that the said interlocking means are adapted to be pushed with snap action into the retaining clamps provided on the opposite side of an adjacent tile and the said retaining clamps are adapted to receive at the same time, with snap action, the said U-shaped channel member of the interlocking means and the wedge shaped hook provided on the opposite side of another adjacent tile.

(Complete specification 10 pages, Drgs 2 sheets).

CLASS: $62 C_1 + 154 H$.

155251.

Int. Cl.: D06p 1/00, 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRINTING OF FABRICS AND PRINTED FABRIC SO OBTAINED.

Applicants: THE AHMEDABAD MANUFACTURING AND CALICO PRINTING COMPANY LIMITED. POST BOX 12, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) KRISHNAKANT GIRDHARLAL SHAH, (2) KANAIYALAL DURGASHANKER PANCHOLI AND, (3) JAGDISH ISHWARLAL SETALVAD.

Application No. 41/Bom/1984 filed Feb. 17, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

(Divided out of No. 272/Bom/80 (155240)

(Ante dated to 12th September 1980)

6 Claims

A process for printing fabrics consisting of natural fibres of silk, wool, viscose or cellulosic fibres comprising

- (i) printing said fabric with a printing paste containing
 - (a) at least one known reactive dyestuff suitable for said natural fibres.
 - (b) a known thickening agent and an auxiliary agent characterized in that said auxiliary agent is selected singularly or in combination from the group consisting of diethylene glycol, 2-anilino ethanol, oleic acid or dibuty butyl phosphonate, followed by:
- (ii) drying the printed fabric so obtained thereafter
- (iii) we steaming the dried fabric under pressure to fix the dyestuff and
- (iv) washing the finally obtained fabric in a known manner.

Complete Specification 15 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 129-N.

155252.

Int. Cl.: B 23 k 3/00.

A SOLDERING MACHINE.

Applicant: AUTOMAC (MADRAS) PRIVATE LIMITED. OF D-1, AMBATTUR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MDRAS-600 058, TAMIL NADU.

Inventor: NARAYANASWAMI KRISHNAN.

Application No. 79/Mas/82 filed April 21, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A soldering machine comprising a soldering iron and a device for controlled feeding and expelling of solder wire; the latter comprising at least one solenoid having a plunger whose free end is secured to a lever arm which, in turn is connected to a solder feeding means having at least one upper holder which sits resiliently on a lower holder, each said holder being provided with a passage in coaxial alignment with one another for taking a solder wire and further provided with a gripping arrangement to grip or release said solder wire with the energisation and deenergisation of siad solenoid/solenoids, each said gripping arrangement consisting of a housing formed around said passage for solder wire, the upper portion of said housing having a conical or frustoconical profile around which are located a plurality of spring loaded balls between which said solder wire is gripped.

(Com. 9 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets).

CLASS: 49-D.

155253.

Int. Cl.: A 47 j 17/02.

A KITCHEN MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor: ALAGU SAHADUR, EZIKAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, KADIGONDANA HALLI, BANGALORE-560 045, KARNATAKA.

Application No. 83/Mas/82 filed April 28, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A kitchen machine comprising a base member, a hollow housing member fitted onto said base member, said hollow housing member having open top and bottom end portions; a shaft member rotatably mounted within said hollow housing member and adapted to be driven manually and/or mechanically, a plurality of cutting blades spacedly fixed to said shaft member; a frame member laid atop said hollow housing member and comprising a plurality of spaced apart horizontal bars fitted on a frame, the difference between any two adjoining bars being dependent on the size required in the processed vegetables; and a top and/or side hopper disposed above said frame member and fixed onto said hollow housing member for pouring the vegetables in.

(Com. 7 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheet).

CLASS: 149-D.

155254.

Int. Cl.: E 02 d (5/00 + 11/00).

A PRECAST ELEMENT FORMED FROM TWO OR MORE SEGMENTS SECURED TO EACH OTHER BY MEANS OF A JOINT.

Applicants: (1) SHANKAR GUHA ,21, CASA MAJOR ROAD, EGMORE. MADRAS-600 008, TAMIL NADU & (2) SIMPLEX CONCRETE PILES (INDIA) LIMITED, 55, EZRA STREET, CALCUTTA-700 001. WEST BENGAL.

Inventors: (1) RANJIT KUMAR DAS GUPTA (2) SHANKAR GUHA.

Application No. 142/Mas/82 filed July 2, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A precast element formed from two or more segments, each said segment being secured to other by means of a joint, said joint comprising a male member to be engaged with one of said elements and a female member to be engaged with one of the other of said elements, each said male and female members having lugs or projections and recesses or notches disposed along its periphery alternately, so that a bayonet type coupling between said two elements is achieved as the element containing said male member is entered into said female member containing element and then rotated until all faces of both said elements are flush.

(Com. 7 pages; Drwgs 1 sheet of size 33.00 cms. \times 41.00 cms.)

CLASS: 6B₃, 80K.

155255.

Int. Class: B01d 25/12.

"A PACKAGE UNIT FILTER".

Applicant: ANAND AUTOMOBILES, a registered partner-ship firm, of GURGAON, HARYANA, an Indian firm, India.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

Inventor: SUDHIR MOHAN GUPTA

Application for patent no 3/Del/81 filed on 1st January, 1981.

Complete Specification left on 16th April, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

6 Claims

A package unit filter comprising a mat of a known nonwoven synthetic material having at least on the front and back face thereof a reinforcement of any known synthetic material capable of firstly allowing a filteration and secondly of imparting a reinforcement to said mat, a tape covering the edges of said material, and means for supporting said mat

(Provisional Specification 5 pages).

Complete Specification 9 pages. Drawing one sheet).

CLASS: 69I, N.

155256.

Int. Class: H01h 9/00.

GAS BI AST INTERRUPTERS".

Applicant: BRUSH SWITCHGFAR LIMITED, of P.O. Box 19, Loughborough, Leicestershire, England, of British Company.

Inventors: JOHN STANI FY STEWART and STANISLAW MIECZYSLAW GONEK.

Application for patent no. 4/Del/81 filed on 1st January, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A gas-blast type interrupter comprising:

- (a) first and second electrodes which are relatively movable between a closed position wherein they are in mutual electrical engagement and an open position wherein they are mutually separated, movement of the electrodes from their closed to their open position causing an arc to be drawn therebetween in use, the first electrode having a tubular end on which first and second sets of contact formations are provided in axially spaced apart relationship, the second electrode being slidably engaged with both of said sets of contact formations when the electrodes are in their closed position, and disengaging from the first set of contact formations before becoming disengaged from the second set of contact formations during movement of the contacts from their closed position towards their open position;
- (b) a tubular housing enclosing the first electrode and being fixed against movement relative thereto;
- (c) a tubular guide co-axially surrounding the housing and also being fixed against movement relative to the first electrode;
- (d) an annular chamber defined between the housing and 'he guide, into thich pressurised gas in supplied upon movement of the electrodes from their closed position towards their open position;
- (e) a first insulating orifice provided in the tubular housing, through which the second electrode substantially sealingly passes when the electrodes are in their closed position, the second electrode passing out of the first insulating orifice during movement of the electrodes towards their open position thereby permitting the pressurised gas from said annular chamber to flow through the first insulating orifice into the interior of the tubular housing in a direction essentially along said arc; and
- (f) a second insulating orifice provided in the tubular guide through which the second electrode also substantially scalingly passes when the electrodes are in their closed position the second electrode passing out of the second insulating orification movement of the electrodes towards their open position thereby permitting the pressurised gas from said annular

chamber also to flow through the second insulating orifice in a direction opposed to the direction of gas flow through the first insulating orifice, the first and second insulating orifice being co-axial and of essentially the same size.

(Complete Specification 21 pages Drawing 5 sheets).

CLASS: 92D

155257.

Int. Class: A23b 9/00, A01c 1/06

"A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEEDS TO IMPROVE THEIR STORABILITY".

Applicant · KULDEEP VERMA, Department of Biochemistry, Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana-141004, India, VEENA VERMA, I-90, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi, Union Territory of India, India, and RATTAN SINGH, Department of Biochemistry, Punjab Agricultural University, 1 udhiana-141004, India.

Inventors: KULDEEP VFRMA.

Application for patent no. 18/Del/81 filed on 12th January, 1981.

Complete specification left on 8th April, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A process for the treatment of seeds to improve their storability and maintaining the germination potential of seeds during storage which process comprises encapsulating by methods known per see the seeds to be stored with a semi-permeable polymeric membrane

(Provisional specification 3 pages)

(Complete specification 8 pages)

CLASS: 32C.

155258

Int. Class: C07g 7/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NEW PROTEIN-SEMINALPLASMIN IN PURE FORM. FROM MAMMALIAN SEMEN".

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian Registered Body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860) and MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER WISSENCHAFTEN cv. Residenzstrasse 1 a, 8000 Munchen 2, West Germany, an organisation formed and existing under the laws of West Germany.

Inventors: PUSHPA MITRA BHARGAVA, ERGAM REDDY SHYAM PRASAD REDDY & KARL HEINZ SCHEIT.

Application for patent No 282/De¹/82 filed on 7th April, 1982.

Divisional to patent application no. 46/Del/79 filed on 25th January, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a new protein seminal-plasmin, in pure form, from mammalian semen, comprising separating the supernatant, which consists of seminal plasma, from mammalian semen, dialysing said supermatant agains' a buffer solution, such as herein described, at pH of 5-9, treating the dialysed liquid with an anion exchanger, such as herein described, treating the unadsorbed fraction obtained on said anion exchanger with a cation exchanger such as herein described, eluting the adsorbed material at the cation exchanges step using buffer such as herein described and in ionic endiant such as herein described, to obtain three to four fractions, the third fraction or both third and fourth fractions toge here so obtained on elution at the last step being dialysed and lyophilised in the manners such as herein described to obtain the crude product, subjecting the crude product to techniques as gel filtration, dialysing against water the fraction or fractions which are active, i.e., show inhibition of growth of F coli, and herein described.

(Complete specification 14 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS: 89.

155259.

Int. Class: C011 7/04.

"PRESSURE GAUGE".

Applicant: DRESSER INDUSTRIES INC., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, one of the United States of America, of the Dresser Building, P.O. Box 718, Dallas, Texas 75221, U.S.A., Manufacturers.

Inventor: Robert Donald Bissell.

Application for Patent No. 639/Del/82 filed on 23rd August, 1982.

Divided out of Application for Patent No. 267/Del/79 dated 26th April, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A pressure gauge comprising: a hollow casing defined, at least in part, by a transparent viewing crystal, said crystal possessing spring-rate properties of a predetermined value and being provided with at least one pressure leak passage extending there through from the interior of the casing to the exterior thereof; an inlet passage extending into said casing the opposite end of which is adapted to be connected to a source of fluid pressure to be measured; a Bourdon tube located substantially within the cavity of said casing with its inlet extending into said inlet passage with a defined clearance there between; seal means normally positioned for sealing said clearance between the inlet of said Bourdon tube and said inlet passage when fluid pressure at said Bourdon tube inlet is below a predetermined maximum value, said seal means being adapted, when said fluid pressure at said inlet exceeds and predetermined maximum value, to be displaceable towards the cavity of said casing and thereby unseal said clearance, said crystal by virtue of its inherent spring properties acting as spring means against said seal means to urge said seal means back to its normal position, the spring rate of said crystal being correlated to said predetermined maximum value of fluid pressure to permit said displaceable unsealing of said seal means when said predetermined maximum value of fluid pressure is exceeded at said inlet.

(Complete Specification 13 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

Class: 71F.

155260.

Int. Cl.: E21c 45/00

METHOD OF MINING HEAVY COAL SEAMS IN TWO OR MORE BENCHES".

Applicant: TATABANYAI SZENBANYAK. OF 1, VERTANÜK TERE 2800 TATABANYA, HUNGARY.

Inventors: (1) KAROLY BARSI, (2) LASZLO DOROM-BOZI, (3) ISTVAN FORISEK, (4) GYULA KUBURCZIK & GYORGY \$TUBER.

Application No 757/Cal/80 filed July 1, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method of building a solid structure of the cavedin overburden and the fragmented rocks in the stope of the upper level in the mine to form a competent roof for the lower stope comprising the steps of:

- (a) excavating an upper bench with formation of a stope in the wake of the excavation;
- (b) introducing a cementitiuos slurry into said stope between 10-30 per cent by volume, expendiently 20-25 per cent by volume, said slurry comprising an aqueous suspension of calcareous matter in a proportion of 10 to 60% by weight to engulf fragmented waste rock accumulating at the bottom of said stope;
- (c) allowing said slurry and said waste rock to harden into a solid layer;
- (d) excavating a next-lower bench under the solid layer thus formed; and
- (e) repeating steps (b) and (c) with every stope to be undermined by a further excavation at a lower level.

Comp. Specn. 18. Drags. 4.

CLASS: 104 F & P.

155261.

Int. Cl.: C08c 7/00, 9/10; C08d 7/00.

SILANE/FILLER PREPARATIONS, A PROCESS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION".

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN, 6450 HANAU 1, POSTFACH 1345, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) SIEGFRIED WOLFF, (2) LOTHAR ROTHBUHR, & HEINZ GREWATTA.

Application No. 909/Cal/80 filed August 8, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A silane/filler synergistic preparation, consisting of from 5 to 70% by weight of at least one silane corresponding to the following formula.

$$_{1}$$
 $_{p-C_{m}}^{H}_{2m}+_{1-p}SlR_{n}^{1}$ (OR)_{3-n}

in which

x = a halogen atom

p = 1 or 2,

m = 1 to 5,

 $R^i = a \ C_1 \text{-} C_5 \text{-alkyl group}, \ C \ \text{-} C_8 \text{-cycloalkyl group}$ or a phenyl group,

 $R=a\ C_1\text{-}C_5\text{-}$ alkyl group, a $C_5\text{-}C_8\text{-}\text{cycloalkyl}$ group, a phenyl group or a benzyl group and

n = 0, 1 or 2,

and—respectively balanced to 100% -from 95 to 30% by weight of at least one inorganic filler, said composition it desired, optionally including a known polymerizable, crosslinkable or vulcanizable component.

Compl. specn. 21 pages, 'Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 104 -F & P.

155262.

Int. Cl.: C08c 7/00, 9/10, 17/28; C08d 7/00, 13/28,

VULCANISABLE RUBBER MIXTURE BASED ON HALOGEN-FREE RUBBERS, A PROCESS FOR VULCANISATION OF THESE RUBBER MIXTURES.

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN, 6450 HANAU 1, POSTFACH 1345, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. SIEGFRIED WOLFF, 2. EWE-HONG TAN.

Application No. 910/Cal/80 filed August 8, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A vulcanisable rubber mixture of at least one vulcanisable halogen-free rubber or of a mixture of one or more halogen-free rubbers with at most 80%, based on the total weight of the rubber of at least one halogen-containing rubber; at least one silicate filler in quantities of from 1 to 250 parts by weight, at least one oxide of the metals zinc, magnesium and lead in quantities of from 0 to 15 parts by weight; at least one monobasic fatty acid containing from 12 to 24 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain, benzoic acid or salicylic acid in quantities of from 0 to 10 parts by weight; optionally sulphur and/or sulphur donors in quantities of from 0.1 to 15 parts by weight; at least one vulcanisation accelerator in quantities of from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight, at least one plasticiser in quantities of from 0 to 100 parts by weight; at least one stabiliser from the group comprising anti-agers, anti-fatigue agents, oxidation inhibitors, light stabilisers and anti-ozonants in respective quantities of from 0 to 10 parts by weight; carbon black in quantities of from 0 to 150 parts by weight; and at

least one organosilane, the rubber mixture containing as organosilane from 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of at least one compound corresponding to the general formula

$$\overset{\mathbf{X}}{p} = C_{m-2m-1-p}^{\mathbf{H}} S_{1}R_{n}^{1} \cdot OR_{3}$$

in which X represents chlorine of bromine p is 1 or 2, m is 1 to 5, R^1 represents a C_1 -C alkyl group a C_5 - C_8 cycloalkyl group or a phenyl group R represents a C_1 - C_5 -alkyl group a C_5 - C_8 cycloalkyl group a methoxy-cthyl group, a phenyl group or a benzyl group and n is 0, 1 or 2 or a hydrolysate and/or a condensate thereof, all the quantities specified being based on 100 parts by weight of the lubber which rubber mixture optionally in ludes pe 100 parts by weight of rubber — from 0.5 to 10 parts by weight of at least one organosilane corresponding to the following formulae

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_n^{1} (RO)_{3-n} S_1 - AIk - \end{bmatrix} 2^{S_X} \qquad \text{II}$$

and/or
$$R_n^1(RO)_{3-n}S$$
 Alk-SH III

In which R and R¹ which may be the same or different each represent an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing from 5 to 8 carbon atoms or aphenyl radial n is 0, 1 or 2, Alk represents a diffunctional, straight-chain or branched hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and x is a number of from 2 0 to 8 0 or a hydrolysate and/or a condensate thereof, which may optionally include 0.2 to 10.0 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of silica filler of at least one polyhydric alcohol

Cmpl specn 55 pages Dig Nil

CLASS 69 0

155263

Int Cl H01h 1/02

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ELECTRICAL CONTACT BASI D ON SILVER AND 11N OXIDE

Applicant DFGUSSA AKTIFNGESEI LSCHAFT, FRANKΓURT/MAIN, 6450 HANAU 1, POSTFACH 1345, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Inventor 1 DR WOLFGANG BOHM

Application No 911/Cal/80 filed August 8 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

2 Claims

A ploces for producing an electrical contact material which comprised a enaiting a powder mix of (i) 8 to 20% by weight of tin oxide (ii) 0.05 to $5.0\,^{\circ}o$ by weight of Wolfram oxide the remainder being silver metal based on the total weight of the mix, kneading the mix in a wet condition to prepare a through blend suitable for sinteling followed by sinteling the mix in a manner known per se

Compi specn 7 pages Drg Nil

CLASS 140-A, Int Cl C10m 3/22 155264

LUBRICANT ADDITIVE COMPOSITIONS OR CONCENTRATE COMPRISING SULFURIZED ALKYL PHENOL AND HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT DISPERSANT

Applicant FHL I UBRIZOL CORPORATION, 29400 LAKELAND BLVD WICKLIFFE OHIO 44092, USA

Inventor 1 FRANK VICTOR ZALAR

Application No 1076/Cal/80 filed September 22, 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

14 Claims

A substicant additive in the form of a composition or as a concentrate having a conventional inert liquid organic diluent and said additive wherein the lubricant additive comprises

(A) at least one sulfurized alkyl phenol, and

iB) an cu-soluble carboxylic dispersant produced by reacting in any order, it least one substituted succinic actiating agent with at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds having at least one H-N group, organic hydroxy compound and reactive metals or reactive metal compounds said ubstituted succinic acylating agent consisting of polyakylene-delived groups having a number average molecular weight of at least 1300 attached to succinic groups, and having an average of at least 13 succinic group present for each polyakkene derived group, said composition containing about 0.3 -- 3.0 parts by weight of component A per part of component B

Compl specn 31 pages Drg Nil

CLASS 39 E, 108-C1

155265

Int CI C21b 1/04, C01f 1/00

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A DESULFURIZING AGENT

\pplicant, HOECHST AKTIFNGESELLSCHAFT D 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND KRUPP STAHL AKTIENGESELLS-CHAFT, D 4630 BOCHUM 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Inventors 1 ALBERT BRAUN 2 WILLI PORTZ, 3. GFORG STRAUSS, 4 HANS-MARTIN DELHEY.

Application No 1421/Cal/80 filed December 23, 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

9 Claims

Process for manufacturing a desulfurizing agent (for use in the desulfurization of metal melts especially of steel and cit de iron melts) based on mixtures of CaC2/CaO crystals which are subjected to grinding characterized in that CaO in oid crystal mixture is partially hydrated by adding water during or afte said crystal mixture is ground, the end product containing I to 6 percent by wt of water based on the quantity of CaC2 CaO chemically combined with CiO

Compl. sp.cn. 12 pages. Drg. Nil

CLASS 72 B

155266

Int Cl C06b 1 00

FMUISION FXPLOSIVES CONTAINING HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF CALCIUM NITRATE

Applicant IRF CO CHEMICALS, OF SEVENTH FLOOR KENNI-COTT BUILDING SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84133, U.S.A.

Inventors 1 HARVEY A JESSOP, 2 ALBERT G

Application No 193/Cal/82 filed February 19, 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

10 Claims

A noncap sensitive water in-oil emulsion explosive compoition comprising a water-immiscible liquid organic fuel as a continuous phase an emulsified aqueous inorganic oxidizer salt solution as discontinuous phase which salt solution contains a cilcum nitrate to ammonium nitrate weight ratio of 1 5 or greater an emulsifier, and optionally a density reducing agent

Compl pecn 9 pages Drg Nil

CLASS 179 F & G

155267

Int Cl B65d 41/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A CAP FOR USE PARTICULARLY WITH DEFORMABLE CONTAINERS

Applicant RECKITT & COLMAN OF INDIA I IMITED, OF 41 CHORINGHET ROAD CALCUTTA 700071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Inventor 1 SHANKAR KAR

Appli on No 551/Cal/82 filed May 15, 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A cap for a container such as a container of deformable material for permitting the material contained in the container to be ejected in the form of a spray when the container is pressed comprising a skirt to engage the outlet of the container, a first tubular member spaced by disposed within the skirt an integral with the same an inner or second tubular member spaced from the first tubular member and integral with the same, the said second tubular member functioning as a nozzle by having at its upper end an outlet opening disposed at an angle to the vertical axis of the container when the cap is fitted on the same, the lower end of the said second tubular member being exposed at its lower end to be in communication with the inside of the container so that when the container is pressed, the substance within the container is ejected in the form of a spray from the outlet of the said second tubular member, the spray having its axis at an angle to the container and away from the person pressing the container.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 32-F9a.

155268.

Int. Cl. C07c 87/48, 87/60.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NITRODIARYLAMINE.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. OTTO WILLIAM MAENDER, 2. GENE RAY WILDER.

Application No. 870/Cal/82 filed July 27, 1982.

Division of Application No. 11 Cal 79 dated the 4th January, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A proces for making nitrodiarylambine by first forming an amide of formic acid by condensation of carbon monoxide and a primary amine having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, the condensation being initiated by a mixture of an alkali metal salt of the formyl derivative of a primary amine having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and a lower alcohol having 1 to 5 carbon atoms and the reafter converting the amide so formed to its alkali metal salt, removing the alcohol, and then without isolating the alkali metal salt, reacting it with nitrohalobenzene, the said alkali metal being sodium, potassium, cesium or rubidium.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 60-E & F.

155269.

Int. Cl.: A41d 27/02, 27/04.

LONG DETACHABLE TROUSER LINING.

Applicant & Inventor ; EDUARD AMBERG, OF BIRSIG-STRASSE 107, 4054 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 28/Cal/77 filed January 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Substantially full length detachable trouser lining adapted to be worn inside trousers in order to prevent the sking of the wearer coming into direct contact with the material of the trousers, which comprises a substantially trouser-shaped garment adapted to fit within the trousers and provided with fastening means for alternatively attaching or detaching the lining to the trousers, the diameter of the legs of the lining being substantially equal to the diameter of the legs of the trousers.

Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 32-B; 40-B.

155270.

Int. Cl. E01j 7/00.
A PROCESS FOR THE OXIDATION OF MERCAPTANS.

Applicant: UOP INC. OF TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGON-QUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLI-NOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. WALTER MARK DOUGLAS.

Application No. 179/Cal/77 filed February 8, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the oxidation of mercaptans with oxygen or oxygen-containing gas in the presence of an alkaline medium and a metal phthalocyanine catalyst, said catalyst prepared by reacting a mixture of a 4- sulfophthalic compound, a metal salt, an ammonium donor compound such as herein described and water at 255° to 325°C for ½ to 10 hours.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 40-H.

155271

Int Cl. B 01 d 53/00, 53/16.

PROCESS OF SELFCTIVE SEPARATION OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE FROM GASEOUS MIXTURES CONTAINING ALSO CARBON DIOXIDE.

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A. OF CORSAO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: 1. LUIGI GAZZI, 2. CARLO RESCALLI, 3. MARIA ANTONIETTA SCARAMUCCI, 4. ALESSANDRO GINNASI.

Application No. 587/Cal/81 filed June 1, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process of selective separation of hydrogen sulfide from a gaseous mixture containing the same by selective absorption with an absorbent solution characterized in that the means of absorption consists of a substantially anhydrous mixture of a territary amine and of an organic solvent such as hereinbefore described, in amounts comprised between 10% and 70% by weight of the overall mixture, preferably between 20% and 50% by weight.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg 1 sheet.

CLASS: $32-F_3$ (b); $55-E_{..}$; $60-E_{1}$, $_2$ d

155272

Int. Cl. C 07 c 51/48.

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF (+)-USNIC ACID FROM USNEA BARBATA L.

Applicant: FABRIKA FARMACEUTSKIH i HEMIJSKIH PROIZVODA n. Sol.0. OOUR "ZDRAVIJE", OF VLAIKOVA · 29, 16000 LLSKOVAC, YUGOSLAVIA.

Inventors: 1. MIHAILO STANKOVIC, 2. MILIVOIE RANDJELOVIC.

Application No. 394/Cal/82 filed April 8, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the isolation of (+)-usnic acid from Usnea barbata L characterized in that Usnea barbata L after removal of dust, is extracted with ethanol in the ratio from 1:8 to 1:12 (W/W) under reflux, the extract filtered under pressure from 2.10° to 3.10° Pa or in vacuo from 2.7. 10° Pa, crystallized by water cooling of the tank or under stirring, the crystals separated by filtration, washed with cold ethanol and dried

Compl. specn. 9 pages.

Drg. Nill.

[PART III-SEC. 2

CLASS: 84-B.

155273

Int. Cl. C 10 g 1/06; C 101 9/02.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A HIGH AROMATIC PITCH-LIKE MATERIAL.

Applicant: ROTGFRSWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF MAINZER LANDSTRASSF 217, D 6000 FRANKFURT a. MAIN 1/GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. DR. JAFAR OMRAN, 2. DJ. KARL-HEINZ KOCH.

Application No. 837/Cal/81 filed July 25, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for producing a high aromatic pitch-like material by dissolving ground coal or like carbon-containing raw material without any addition of catalysts or gaseous hydrogen at temperatures between 280 and 380 degrees C, wherein the material is brought into solution at atmospheric pressure using an aromatic mixture comprising coal-based aromatics with a middle boiling point above 350 degrees C, under reflux of the condensable fraction of the gaseous reaction products.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Digs. Nil.

CLASS: 39-N.

155274

Int. Cl. C 01 b 17/64.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DITHIONIFES.

Applicant:—BITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. OF 5-2, 2-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor: 1. SATOSHI ARAKAWA.

Application No. 664/Cal/82 filed June 10, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Fatent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

In the process for producing anhydrous dithionites which comprises reacting (i) formic acid or a formate, (ii) an alkali compound, and (iii) sulfurous acid anhydride in a mixed reaction solvent of water and an organic solvent to form dithionite crystals in a mother liquor, filtering said dithionite crystals from the mother liquor, washing the dithionite crystals with an organic solvent as a washing liquid, and drying the dithionite crystals; characterized in that the washing liquid is divided into two portions which are discharged as (a) the washing liquid first discharged and (b) the washing liquid discharged subsequently, the washing liquid first discharged which contains at least one substance which inhibits the reaction forming said dithionite and the washing liquid discharged subsequently are collected separately, at least one compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds represented by the formulae (1) and (II), and cyclohexene oxide is added to the washing liquid first discharged to convert the at least one substance inhibiting the production of dithionites into substance, which do not exert an adverse influence on the production of dithionites and then the washing liquid first discharged is recycled as a reaction solvent and the washing liquid discharged subsequently is recycled as a reaction solvent which does not require treatment; wherein formula (I) is

$$R_1$$
 -CH - C_{H_2}

wherein R₁ is hydrogen, an alkyl group containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a halogenated alkyl group containing from 1 to 2 carbon atoms, phenyl group or a substituted phenyl group; Formula (II) is R₀-X

wherein R_2 is a primary or secondary alkyl group containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an allyl group, or a 2 methylallyl or 2-ethylallyl group, and X is halogen.

Compl. specn. 22 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS: 40 B

155275

Int. Cl. B 61 j 11/00; C 16 g 11/00, 13/00.

A MODIFIFD SYNERGISTIC ZELITE CRACKING CATALYST COMPOSITION.

Applicant: PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTLE SVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. BRENT JOSEPH BERTUS, 2. DWIGHT LAMAR MCKAY.

Application No. 800/Cal/82 filed July 12, 1982.

Division of Application No. 1122/Cal/78 dated 16th October, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Fatent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A moduled synergistic acolite cracking catalyst composition having little or no deleterious effects of contaminating metals such as nickel, vanadium, non, dopper and/or cobalt comprising a conventional zeolite modified cracking catalyst in mixture with a treating agent comprising (A) elemental antimony or a compound or natimony and (B) elemental tin or a compound of tin to provide 0.0001 to 8 weight percent antimony and 0.0001 to 8 weight percentantimony and 0.0001 to 8 weight percentage being based on the weight of said cracking catalyst prior to being contacted with (A) and (B), the weight ratio of antimony to tin being at least 1:1.

Compl. specn. 62 pages.

Drgs. 9 sheets.

CLASS: 77-D.

155276

Int. Cl. A 23 d 5/02; C 11 b 3/16, 7/00.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING SOLIDS FROM OILS.

Applicant: N. V. SAFINCO OF KENNEDYPARK 8, 8500 KORTRUK, BLLGIUM.

Inventors: 1. PIETER JOHANNES ANDREAS MAES 2. ALBERT JAN DIJKSTRA.

Application No. 311/Cal/53 filed March 14, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents F.ules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for at least partially separating the liquid and solid components of an edible oil mixture containing a liquid phase and crystalline solids by centrifugal separation, in which the centrifugal force is sufficiently high to cause separation of liquid from solid and in which liquid is removed from solid and the space occupies by the liquid is replaced by the atmosphere, characterized in that the average period of time during which the solid components are subjected to the centrifugal force is less than 2 minutes and that the solids cake formed is continuously advanced mechanically or centrifugally or by a combination of both over a surface in a direction which is at an angle relative to the direction of the certifugal force.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS: 103.

155277.

Int. Cl. C-23 f 11/14.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR INCREASING THE CORROSION RESISTANCE OF NITRIDED BUILDING MATERIALS MADE OF IRON.

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKTIENGFSELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN, 6450 HANAU 1. POSTFACH 1345, FFDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: 1 DR. HELMUT KUNST, 2. CHRISTIAN SCONDO.

Application No. 912/Cal/80 filed August 8, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the manufacturing of corrosion resistant building materials made of metal such as iron and steel which comprises nitriding the said metal components in a conventional mainer in any known nitriding bath followed by subjecting the nitrided material to an osicising treatment in a conventional osicising bath for a period of 15 minutes to 50 minutes depending upon the temperature of the bath.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. Nil

155278

Class . 27-I.:

Int. Cl. A01f 25/00.

"GRAIN STORAGE APPARATUS"

Applicant & Inventor:—HANS OSKAR SOLBAKKEN, of JACOB AALSGATE 25B, OSLO, 3, NORWAY.

Application No. 654/Cal/81 filed June 17, 1981.

Convention date June 17, 1980 (19717/80) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Storage apparatus for grain, which comprises an inlet through which grain can be introduced to form a mass of grain which, unrestricted at rest, has a stable slopping surface; a base; are inner surface which is substantially parallel to the slopping surface and at an angle of from 10 to 55° to the base; and means whereby grain can be removed from around the base of the mass in a manner such that the shape of the mass is retained as it progressively decreases in size on grain removal and as it increases in size on grain introduction.

Comp. Specn. 10 pages

Drgs. 3 sheet

Class. 55-E1; 60-X2b.

155279.

Int. Cl. A61k 23/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN ANTIGEN FOR FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE VIRUS.

Applicants:—THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMIT-ED OF 183-193 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, NWI, ENGLAND, AND NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOP-MENT CORPORATION OF KINGSGATE HOUSE, 66 VICTORIA STREET, FONDON, S.W.I, ENGLAND.

Inventors:—1. JOHN CHARLES BOOTHROYD, 2. GEORGE ALAN MARTIN CROSS, 3. PETER EDMUND HIGHPIELD, 4. MICHAEL DAVID WINTHER, 5. DAVID JOHN ROWLANDS, 6. FRED BROWN, 7. TEMOTHY JOHN ROY HARRIS, 8. PETER ANTHONY LOWE.

Application No. 1035/Cal/81 filed September 17, 1981.

Convention date 18th September, 1980 (8030208) U.K.

Convention date 22nd October 1980 (8034130) U.K.

Convention date 27th November 1980 (8038147) U.K.

Convention date 8th April 1981 (8111064) U.K.

Convention date 18th August 1981 (8125150) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A method of preparing an antigen for foot and mouth disease virus (herein after referred to as FMDV), the antigen comprising a protein or a biologically functional fragment thereof, said method comprising:—

- (a) transcribing in a manner as described hereinbefore FMDV single stranded RNA with an enzyme for the transscription and source of the nucleotides G, C, A and T to give a first, single-stranded DNA complementary to the single-standed DNA;
- (b) transcribing in a maner as described hereinbefore thereon with an enzyme for the transcription and a source of the nucleotides G, C, A and T, a second strandeof DNA complementary to and hydrogen bonded to the first DNA, to a prepare a double stranded DNA molecule;
- (c) cleaving in a manner as described hereinbefore a cloning vehicle to produce free ends thereon;

- (d) inserting the double-stranded DNA molecule in a location intermediate but not necessarily adjacent to the free ends of the cloning vehicle;
- (e) joining in a manner as described hereinbefore the DNA molecule to the ends of the cloning vehicle, thereby giving a recombinant DNA;
- (f) transforming in a manner as described hereinbefore a host cell with the recombination DNA;
- (g) Culturing the host cell under conditions suitable for expression of FMDV protein; and
- (h) harvesting the cell culture and separating the FMDV protein from the cell; and, if necessary,
- (i) restricting the double'stranded DNA molecule with a restriction enzyme substantially coding for at least one protein FMDV or a biologically functional fragment thereof; the step of restricting the double-stranded DNA molecule being carried out after step (b) and before step (d).

Compl. specn. 33 pages.

Drgs. 23 sheets.

Class 136-E.

155280

Int. Cl. B29d 23/00.

"A METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING A TUBUŁAR OBJECT".

Applicant:—PLM AB., OF DJAKNEGATAN 16, P.O BOX 836, S-201 80 MALMO SWEDEN.

Inventors :—KJELL MOSVOLL JAKOBSEN & CLAES TORSTEN NILSSON.

Application No. 1348 Cal 81 filed November 28, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method for producing a tubular object with circular or non-circular cross-section of a thermoplastic material such as polyethylene terephthalate from a tubular blank with a wall of essentially amorphous material, said object being intended preferably to be reshaped into a container, characterized in that the object is formed by reducing the thickness of material in the entire blank (10, 15, 17) or in one or several areas of the blank by means of one sinble or several consecutive reshaping operations, whereby a mechanical shaping device (23, 29, 71.81) moves a transitional zone (13, 14, 113) between thicker and thinner material along the blank and simultaneously elongates the blank in the moving direction of the transitional zone and that after the last re-shaping operations the thinner material has preferably an oriented state and has preferably a thickness corresponding to the one a sheet of amorphous material will obtain by monoaxial stretching to yielding of the material if immediately before the strentching the thickness of the sheet is the same as the initial wall thickness of the blank and the temperature of the material of the sheet is the same as the temperature of the material of the blank immediately before the last re-shaping operation.

Comp. Specn, 40 pages.

Drg. 11 sheets.

Class: 32-E.

Int. C1, C08g 20/24.

155281.

"PROCESS FOR MAKING POLYTHETRAMETHYLENEADIPAMIDE".

Applicant:—STAMICARBON B.V. OF P.O. BOX 10, 6160 MC GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor:—EDMOND HENDRIK JOSEPH PIET BOUR & JEAN MARIE MARTINUS WARNIER.

Application No. 1187/Cal/82 filed October 13, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

e Claima

Process for the preparation of a polymer, substantially consisting of [NH-(CH-),-NH-CO(CH.),-CO] units, starting from adipic acid, 1. 4-diaminobutane and, if so desired, up to 25% by wt., calculated in respect of these compounds, of one or more other compounds forming polyamides under the

reaction conditions, characterized in that the starting compounds are heated, as such or in the form of a salt, in an inert polar organic solvent in which the polymer to be formed can be dissolved at a temperature higher that 150°C, at a temperature of between 150°C and 300°C until a polymer is formed, and the polymer is subsequently recovered from the solution in any conventional manner.

Comp. Specn 7.

Digs. Nil

Class 179-F & G.

155282.

Int. Cl. B65d 41 00.

"A SPRAYING DEVICE COMPRISING A CAP AND A CONTAINER ON THE SPOUT OF WHICH IS FITTED THE CAP.

Applicant: RECKITT & COLMAN OF INDIA LIMITED OF 41, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700071, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: SHANKAR KAR.

Application No 552/Cal/82 fil d May 15, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

8 Claims

A spraying device comprising a cap and a container on the spout of which is fitted the cap and the cap comprises an outer skirt and an inner skirt integrally formed with the outer skirt and spaced from the same, the lower end of the said inner skirt being in communication with the inside of the container through the outer of the container, a spraying wardly beyond the outer skirt said outer skirt extending upwardly beyond the inner skirt and spacedly surrounding the spray nozzle, the said outer skirt or the said inner skirt engaging the neck of the container.

Comp. Specn. 12

Drgs. 2 Sheets

Class 146D₁.

In, Cl. G02b 27/00, G03b 23/00

155283

"A PICTURE CARRIER"

Applicant: LICINVEST AG. OF GRABFNSTRASSF 15, CH-7002 CHUR, SWIT7FRLAND.

Inventors: MAX BAUR, & PETER ACKERET.

Application No. 1012/Cal/82 filed August 31, 1982.

Divisional of application No 1044/Cal/78 dated 20-9-1978

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A picture carrier having a frame that defines a viewing aperture for the picture, and having a rear wall that has a support face for the rear side of the picture wherein there is formed between the rear wall and the frame joined therewith, a gap which extends at least partially round the frame, and on one side of the picture carrier extends through to the outside thereof wherein, in the vicinity of the continuous gap a transport roll or roller or a transport slider member having a retentive covering is provided and can be brought into engagament through a recess in the rear wall of the picture carrier with the rear side of the picture at an area of the picture against which the front side of the picture is supported.

Comp. Specn 19.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

Class 61-I.

155284.

Int. Cl F26b 5/00.

DEVICE FOR DRYING OF SOLID MATERIALS.

Applicant: -- VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSC-HAFT, OF A-1011 V'ENNA, FRIFDRICHSTRASSE 4. AUSTRIA

Inventor: -1 ALOIS JANUSCH.

Application No. 391Co1/83 filed January 11, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

Device for drying of olid materials such as, for example, brown collic centarini water, sewage sludges pulps or the like as well as for leaching organic or morganic materials, comprising a rotatably supported sieve drum, characterized in that the sieve drum (2) is disgined as a slot-sieve drum having its clore (26) within the drum mantle extending from one front end (7) to the other front end (5), in that within the interior of the drum a conveying screw (3) is coaxially arranged relative to the drum and in that the conveying screw (3) and the drum (2) are arranged for being rotated around them axes on with the other or separately one from the other.

Compl peen 15 pages

Drgs. 1 sheet

Class 140-B

155285

Int. Cl. C101 1/10; E21b 43/22

MIXED ALKYLFSTERS OF INTERPOLYMERS FOR USE IN CRUDE OILS.

Applicant :—THF LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, 29400 LAKELAND BI VD WICKI IFFF, OHIO 44092, U.S A.

Invertor -1. CHARLES PETERSON BRYANT.

Application No 116/Cal/84 filed February 18, 1984.

Division of application No. 998 Cal/81 dated 5th September, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for preparing mixed alkyl esters for use in crude oils comprising reacting

(A) at least one equivalent of interpolymer having a RSV in a range from 0.1 to 2.0 which contain units derived from (i) at least one α , β -unsaturated dicarbosylic acid, or derivative thereof such as herein described and (ii) one or more viryl aromatic monomers having up to about 12 carbon atoms, the molar ratio of (i) to (ii) being from 1:1 to 1:3, with at least one equivalent out of

(B) a mixture of two or more monohydric alkanols containing from 18 to 40 carbon atoms, at least one of the alkanols containing 18 carbon atoms.

Compl. specn. 20 pages

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Class: 130-D, F & G.

155286.

Int. Cl. C22b 7/00.

METHOD OF RECOVERING AT LEAST ONE COMPONENT FROM SCRAP METALS.

Applicant:—THE GLACIER METAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF 368, EALING ROAD ALPFRTON, WEMBLEY, MIDDLESFX, FNGLAND.

Inventors:—1 ANTHONY DENNIS MICHAEL, 2. JOHN ALBERT WHITE 3. GFRALD LOUIS GRIFFIN.

Application No. 59 Cal/77 filed January 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patento Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

T method or recovering at least one component from scrap metals having different metals in different layers, in which the multi-layer metals are heated sufficiently to be at a temperature at which severance of the bond between the components is started and then is supplied to fill partially a container having means for automatically giving repreated shocks to the scrap metals and then the parted pieces are led from the container, and the parted pieces of one metal are separated from the parted pieces of another metal.

Compl. sp.cn. 7 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Class 32-F2b; 55-D9.

155287.

Int. Cl. C07d 91/62.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HERBICIDALLY ACTIVE 2-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYLIMINO-1, 3, 4-THIADIAZOLIN -3-IDE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant:—SCHERING AKTINGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND BERGKAMEN, 1 BERLIN 65, MULLERSTRABE 170-178, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors:—1. DR. LUDWIG NUBLEIN, 2. DR. FRIED-RICH ARNDT.

Application No. 127/Cal/77 filled january 25, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

73 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of a 2-dimethylcarbamoylimino-1, 3, 4-thiadiazolin-3-die derivative of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings.

$$N - N - B$$

$$|| = N - CO = N < CH_3$$

$$|| CH_3$$

in which R represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, B represents a monovalent metal equivalent and n represents integer O, 1 or 2 wherein a 1-(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-3, 3-dimethylurea derivative of the general formula VI of the drawings.

in which R and n have the meanings given above, is reacted with a metal compound of the general formula, V

BY

in which B has the meanings given above and Y represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl, lower olkovy or amino group.

Compl. specn. 38 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS 32-F₁; 32-F₂ (1)

155288

Int. Cl. C 07 c 109/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROZO BENZENE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. Inventors:—1. GUNTER STEPHAN, 2. FARL HEINZ SCHUNDEHUTTE.

Application No. 153/Cal/77 filed February 2, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Process for the preparation of hydrazobenzenes of the formula I snown in the accompanying drawings.

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_1
 R_1
 R_2
 R_2

wherein R_1 and R_2 denote hydrogen, amino, $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl, $C_3\text{-}C_4\text{-}$ alkoxy which is optionally substituted by carboxyl; carboxyl, sulpho or halogen from azoxybenzenes by catalytic reduction with hydrogen or hydrazinehydrate in the presence of Raney nickel, characterized in that the reduction is carried out of temperatures between 20°C and 100°C in aqueous or non-aqueous methanol, ethanol, isopropanol or glycol monomethylether wherein the amount of water is at most 50% b.w., preferably 30% of the total solvent, in the presence of alkalimetal compounds, alkaline earth metal compounds which have an alkaline action or of ammonia or organic bases as defined herein.

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS 32-F₃ a.; 60-X₁.

155289

Int. Cl.: C 07 c 47/54.

PREPARATION OF META-ARYLOXY-BENZALDE-HYDES.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT-LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: 1. HERBERT PAUL ROSENGER, 2. ROGER ARTHUS SHELDON.

Application No. 161/Cal/77, filed on 3rd February, 1977.

Convention date 5th February, 1976 (04577/76) U.K. 2nd July, 1976 (27675/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A process for the preparation of meta-aryloxy-benzalde-hydes, which comprises in a first step reacting a mixture of the corresponding meta-aryloxy-benzyl and -benzalhalides with ammonia and formaldehyde and, in a second step, hydroly-zing the resulting product under acid conditions to form the meta-aryloxy-benzaldehyde.

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 40-F & 80-H

155290

Int. Cl.: B01d 23/00, 25/00.

EQUIPMENT FOR THE FILTERING OF PULP, SUSPENSION OR SIMILAR MATERIAL; OR FOR THE CLEANING OF LUMPY SOLID MATERIAL BY WASHING AND/OR ITS SEPARATION FROM LIQUID; OR FOR THE GRADING OF SOLID, GRANULAR MATERIALS ACCORDING TO GRAIN SIZE".

Applicant: RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT., OF 19, GYOMROI UT. BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Inventors: 1. DR. ISTVAN TAKACS, 2. GYULA BOSITS, (3) ENDRE VFRFCZKEY, & GYORGY KEREY.

Application No 956/Cal/80 filed August 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

38 Claims

Equipment for filtration of pulp, suspension; or for cleaning of solid lumpy material by washing and/or for separation of solid lumpy e.g. granular, fibrous or similar material from wet, especially from pulpy material by washing; or for grading of solid granular and/or lumpy materials according to grain size, and/or for separation of solid components (e.g. impurities) from such materials, which equipment has a rotatable hollow body, and at least a certain part of the wall of the body contains apertures; and equipment is provided with devices for feeding in the material to be filtered or graded, or cleaned, as well as for removal of the separated components; furthermore it is provided with washing device when it functions as a washing equipment, characterized by the hollow body (8) having two sections 1, 11, in which the first section (1) has a horizontally or nearhorizontally arranged truncated pyramid or con-frustum type drum (9) rotatable around the horizontal longitudinal geometrical symmetry axis (v) the side of which at least in oart is formed by sieve (123a-123d) or filter (18) and feeder pipe (17) leading through its smaller end-plate (13) into the interior, while the larger end-plate (14) has an opening (15) eccentrically arranged in relation to the longitudinal geometrical symmetry axis (x) and the second section (11) of the hollow body (8) in co-rotation with the first section (1) joint the opening (15) of drum (9) and has at least three prismatic members (10, 11, 12) connected with each other, the sides of which at least in part are formed by filter (18) or by sieve (123b, 123c, 123d) and the geometrical longitudinal axis (X1, X2. X1) of the prismatic members (10, 11, 12) together form a zig zag or similar line and the intersect the symmetry axis(x) of drum (9) which is the common axis of notation of the two section (1, 11) of the hollow body (8) outside the drum (9).

Compl. specn. 42.

Drg. 6 sheets.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent or application No. 153264 made by Orissa Industries Limited

(2)

Two oppositions have been entered by Council of Scientific & Industrial Research and Orissa Cement Ltd. to the grant of a Patent on application No. 153000 made by Director General, Cement Research Institute of India.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by National Research Development Corporation of India, to the grant of a patent on application No. 153057 made by the British Petroleum Company Limited.

(4)

An opnosition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 153002 made by the Director General, Coment Research Institute of India.

(5)

An opposition has been entered by Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 153287 made by Blue Circle Industries Limited.

(6)

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 153287 made by Blue Circle Industries Limited.

(7)

An opposition has been entered by Subramania Sundaram to the grant of a patent on application No. 151868 made by Primatex Machinery Pvt. Ltd.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-In-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

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151667 151668 151669 151670 151671 151672 151673 151675 151676.

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151747 151748 151751 151752 151753 151754 151755 151757 151758 151759 151760 151762 151766 151767 151768 151769.

PATENTS SEALED

145436 15 030 151991 152095 152168 152187 152188 152196 152214 152215 152225 152253 152254 152323 152334 152411 152425 152450 152466 152488 52489 152490 152504 152533 152566 152568 152576 152683.

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REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENT LICENCES ETC. (DESIGN)

Assignments, licence or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following case. The number of the case is followed by the names of the applicant for registration.

No. and Name.

148159 M/s. MADANI EXPORT CORPORATION, Partners: Hafeez Khan, Taskeen Raza, Ardhad Madani, Syed Sadiq Ali & Tamseel Ahmed.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 154845. Nibro Limited, H-5, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016. India. An Indian Company "Cutlery". 19th September, 1984.
- Class. 1. No. 154846. Nibro Limited, H-5, Kaug Khas, New Delhi-110016. India. An Indian Company. "Cutlery". 19th September, 1984.
- Class 3. No. 154374. K. Manickan Sole Proprietor, trading as Sujatha Enterprises, 242-1, Sullivan Street, Coimbatore 641001, Tamilnadu, Subject of the Indian Republic. "Wet Grinder". 2nd May, 1984.
- Class 3. No. 154495. Societe Generale Des Eaux Minerales De Vittel, a French Company of 88800 Vittel, France. "A Container for Liquids". 12th June, 1984.
- Class 3. No. 154496. Societe Generale Des Eaux Minerales De Vittel, a French Company of 88800 Vittel, France. "A Container for Liquids". 12th June, 1984.
- Class 3. No. 154590. M/s. Ajay International, IInd Floor, Jamana House, 10203, Padam Singh Road, Karol Bagh, Delhi, (Indian National) a Proprietorship concern. "Tooth Brush and Tooth Paste Holder". 17th July, 1984.
- Class 3. No. 154746. Swastik Oil Industries, 18-2-45/3, Chandrayangutta, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh). "Bottle". 29th August, 1984.
- Class 3. No. 154937. Munni Lal Krishan Kumar, 3482, Hauz Qazi Chowk, Delhi-110006. (a Registered Partnership Firm) "Fastners (Wall fixthres) made of Plastic". 9th October, 1984.

- Class 4. No. 154911 Modern Food Industries (I) Ltd., a Government of India Undertaking, of 25-B, Local Shopping Centre, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, India, "Bottle". 29th Septem bei 1984.
- Class 4. No 154912. Modern Food Industries (I) Ltd., a Government of India Undertaking, of 25-B, Local Shopping Centre, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, India, "Bottle". 29th Septem ber, 1984.
- Class 4. No. 154913. Modern Food Industries (I) Ltd.,
 Government of India Undertaking, of 25-B, Local
 Shopping Centre, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar
 New Delhi-110057, India "Bottle" 29th Septem
 ber, 1984.
 - Extn. of copyright for the Second period of five years
 No 149243 Class

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents, Designs and
Trade Marks